MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

15 SEPTEMBER 1981

Egypt

As-Sadat Speech--In a 14 September address to the nation, carried by Cairo radio, President Anwar as-Sadat attacked political opponents whom he said illegally oppose the government and work to undo national unity. He criticized Wafd Party Secretary Fu'ad Siraj ad-Din for belonging to the world of pre-1952 Egypt and for being a political throwback, adding that he will never have mercy on him because to do so would require bringing back the king and the pashas. As-Sadat noted that while 26 of the 1,536 persons arrested were from political parties, they could not be called members of a political "opposition" because they are only "opponents" of the government wishing to hurt the country. Twelve others, he added, were arrested for contacts with the Soviets, whom he accused of seeking to exploit sectarian religious differences among Egyptians so that the state would eliminate the Muslim Brotherhood and other Islamic groups and thereby leave the way open for the communists. The president then delivered a strong attack against Muhammad Hasanayn Haykal, well-known journalist, confidant of former President Jamal 'Abd an-Nasir and one of those arrested recently for alleged anti-government activities. As-Sadat said Haykal defamed his country in Arab and Western periodicals and in his books by saying that As-Sadat was guilty of stabbing the Arabs in the back and that the Egyptian ruling class was parasitical. As-Sadat also accused him of jumping on the "bandwagon of sectarian sedition" and of promoting the Wafd Party and Islamic groups by writing that they represented Egypt's future, while at the same time being an atheist in his own personal life. He concluded his speech by warning that anyone caught taking up arms against the country would be executed and by disclosing his plans for a 1 October announcement by the Cabinet of decisions aimed at maintaining discipline in all sectors of Egyptian society.

Collaboration With Soviets--According to MENA, Cairo television broadcast sound and video recordings that implicate several Egyptian leftists in antigovernment activities promoted by the USSR. One recording presented coalition front member Isma'il Sabri 'Abdallah saying he would attempt to polarize a number of Muslim and Christian figures and to issue statements and distribute leaflets that would distort the government's reputation and spread chaos.

Israel

Relations With Egypt--In remarks broadcast by Jerusalem radio, Chief of Staff Lt Gen Refa'el Eytan asserted that Egypt is the most stable Arab country in the Middle East and that there is a good chance that the Israeli-Egyptian peace agreements will be maintained after the evacuation of the Sinai. Earlier, the radio reported that Egyptian Agriculture Minister Dr Mahmud Da'ud had postponed his scheduled visit to Israel because of Eytan's previously reported remarks about the instability of the As-Sadat regime.

Arab Reaction to Begin-Reagan Talks

SPA quoted a Saudi official spokesman as saying that the recently-announced strategic cooperation between Israel and the United States "will hinder the peace process underway in the region." The Syrian daily TISHRIN, reviewed by Damascus radio, said that in light of the "complete alliance" between the United States and Israel, the Arab states should suspend all cooperation with the United States and adopt "immediate, courageous and decisive measures" against U.S. interests in the Middle East.

According to a PLO spokesman, cited by the clandestine Voice of Palestine radio, U.S. policy in the Middle East, particularly U.S.-Israeli strategic cooperation, will be one of the main topics under discussion at the Steadfastness and Confrontation Front summit meeting due to begin in Libya on 15 September.

Lebanon

Security Situation--Voice of Lebanon radio accused "armed aliens" of hindering attempts to open more roads between east and west Beirut. It also noted that Israeli aircraft flew reconnaissance missions over Al-Biqa' Valley, drawing antiaircraft fire.

Denial of Egyptian Charge--Voice of Lebanon radio reported that the Lebanese Forces Command Council has denied the Egyptian newspaper MAY's accusation that Phalangist forces have secretly given military training to Coptic extremists at bases in Lebanon. The radio said that regimes facing internal problems should not look to the Lebanese Christians for scapegoats.

Yemen

PDRY-CSSR Treaty--Aden radio reported that at the end of CPCZ General Secretary Gustav Husak's visit to Aden, the PDRY and the CSSR signed a treaty of friendship and cooperation.

PDRY-YAR Summit--San'a' radio reported that PDRY President 'Ali Nasir Muhammad held talks in the North Yemeni city of Ta'izz with his YAR counterpart Col 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih. Earlier, Aden radio said they would discuss coordination and intensify efforts toward unity between the two Yemeni states.

Iran

Presidential Candidates--Citing JOMHURI-YE ESLAMI, AFP reported that Islamic Republican Party Secretary General 'Ali Khamene'i is one of 44 candidates running for the presidency on 2 October. Earlier, Tehran radio had noted that the Council of Guardians will scrutinize the candidates' credentials as they did before the previous election.

Security Situation--Tehran radio reported that security forces recently arrested 115 members of the Mojahedin-e Khalq and other organizations opposing the regime in Mashhad, 3 in east Tehran and another 5 in Esfahan. The radio also reported that revolution guards have continued their drive against Kurdish rebels, killing 7 near Mahabad on 13 September and another 15 near Bukan the following day.

Iran-Iraq Conflict

Iranian and Iraqi Armed Forces communiques carried by Tehran radio and INA respectively indicated that exchanges of fire continued on a number of fronts. According to the Iranian report, Iraqi artillery shelled Ahvaz, killing 11 people.

FBIS DAILY REPORT

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JN141808 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic 1745 GMT 14 Sep 81

[Text] At 0950 today enemy warplanes flew at low altitudes over the southern areas. The joint forces' ground defenses intercepted the enemy planes.

The Zionist-isolationist alliance artillery shelled the port of Tyre last night. Observers in Beirut note that the enemy has recently violated the cease-fire in the south several times, which shows that it is preparing to launch a new aggression against southern Lebanon.

LEAGUE SEEKS SOLUTION TO SUDAN-LIBYA-SYRIA DISPUTE

JN141852 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1745 GMT 14 Sep 81

[Text] Khartoum, 14 Sep (SUNA)--SUNA has learned that during the 76th ordinary session of the Arab League Council in Tunis between 7-10 September, Arab League Secretary General Chedli Klibi and Kuwait's representative contacted Sudanese Foreign Minister Muhammad Mirghani in an attempt to address the issue of Sudanese-Libyan-Syrian relations. SUNA learned that Mirghani had responded positively to their appeal while Libya, on the other hand, is trying to isolate Sudan and freeze its membership in the Arab League.

KUWAITI PAPER: PLO'S AL-HASAN TO MEDIATE IN IRAN

GF121201 Kuwait AR-RA'Y AL-'AMM in Arabic 12 Sep 81 p 1

[Text] Paris--KUNA--Palestinian sources said in Paris yesterday that Hani al-Hasan, political adviser to PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat, will meet with an Iranian Government official as part of the efforts to mediate between Tehran and two Iranian leaders in exile.

These sources did not disclose to KUNA the identity of the Iranian official Hani al-Hasan will meet or the venue of the meeting that is connected with a Palestinian mediation between the Iranian Government and former President Abolhasan Bani-Sadr and Mas'ud Rajavi, leader of the Mojahedin-e Khalq movement, both of whom are in Paris at present. KUNA reports that the Palestinian official will convey a message from Bani-Sadr to the leader of the Iranian revolution, Imam Khomeyni, proposing measures to reduce the increasing opposition to the Iranian regime. Hani al-Hasan met with Rajavi in Paris in early September.

STEADFASTNESS FRONT SUMMIT TO BEGIN IN LIBYA

NC150739 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic 0645 GMT 15 Sep 81

[Text] The summit meeting of the Steadfastness and Confrontation Front states is expected to begin in Bengasi today with the participation of the PLO. The meeting will be held in the midst of the serious political developments the Arab area is witnessing, foremost of which is the strategic cooperation agreement between Washington and Tel Aviv.

Official PLO spokesman Brother 'Abu al-Muhsin Abu Mayzar has stated that the U.S. policy in the Middle East will be one of the topics that will be discussed at the Steadfastness and Confrontation Front summit meeting, particularly in light of the U.S.-Israeli agreement on turning the occupied territory into an arsenal of U.S. weapons of destruction.

BAHRAIN

SYRIAN FOREIGN MINISTER CONVEYS MESSAGE TO AMIR

GF141145 Manama Domestic Service in Arabic 1030 GMT 14 Sep 81

[Text] The amir, Shaykh 'Isa ibn Salman Al Khalifah, received 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam, Syrian deputy prime minister and foreign minister, in his office at Government House at 1115 today. He is visiting Bahrain as part of his tour of several Arabian Gulf countries.

GULF NEWS AGENCY has learned that during the meeting the Syrian envoy conveyed a message from Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad to his highness the amir on bilateral relations and and current Arab and international developments. The message is being conveyed within the framework of bilateral consultations and exchanges of views on various Arab issues. GULF NEWS AGENCY has also learned that the Amir asked 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam to convey a reply message to President Hafiz al-Asad.

Prime Minister Shaykh Khalifah ibn Salman Al Khalifah and Foreign Minister Muhammad ibn Mubarak Al Khalifah attended the meeting. The Syrian minister arrived at Bahrain from Doha today for a brief visit. He was received at the airport by the foreign minister and senior ministry officials

KUWAIT

MINISTER 'CONDEMNS' U.S.-ISRAELI ALLIANCE

GF141610 Kuwait AR-RA'Y AL-'AMM in Arabic 14 Sep 81 pp 1, 19

[Excerpt] Kuwait has condemned the strategic military alliance between the United States and the Zionist entity.

In answer to journalists' questions on this matter, 'Abd al-'Aziz Husayn, Kuwaiti minister of state for cabinet affairs, said that Israel constitutes a U.S. linchpin in the area and that continued U.S. support for Israel encourages it to increase its aggression against the Arab nation. He said that this is demonstrated by the enemy's decision to establish settlements and its disregard for world public opinion and the resolutions of the UN Security Council and General Assembly.

The minister of state declared that it is natural for Israel to welcome further ties with the United States, because it is confident of the ability of the Zionist lobby in the United States to influence U.S. policy. Husayn said that despite what is said about the American Jew not believing that Menahem Begin should be the person to be in power in occupied Palestine at the present time, studies have shown that pressure on the American Jew to help Israel is increasing as a result of the laws that exempt Zionist donations from taxes.

In answer to what is being said about the link between this alliance and the alleged Soviet threat to the Gulf region, 'Abd al-'Aziz Husayn said: We in the Gulf do not feel a direct Soviet threat to the region. The real threat to the area and to the Arab world in general is the Israeli presence, the Israeli aggression and Israeli expansionist ambitions.

The minister of state said that the United States must realize that there are no vendettas between the Arabs and the United States except through the Israeli threat to the Arab homeland and the U.S. Government's full support for Israeli policy.

On another topic the minister of state for Cabinet affairs said that no Arab stand has been adopted so far on the nomination of Tanzania's Salim Ahmad Salim to the post of UN secretary general. He said that an Arab meeting will be held to discuss this matter. He said that this matter has not been referred to the Arab League.

SYRIA'S KHADDAM CONVEYS MESSAGE FROM AL-ASAD

LD141438 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 1352 GMT 14 Sep 81

[Text] Kuwait, 14 Sep (KUNA)--Syrian Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Mr 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam arrived here today on a short visit at the end of a tour he made to five Arab Gulf states. He was welcomed at the airport by acting Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Shaykh Sabah al-Ahmad as-Sabah. As soon as he arrived Mr Khaddam went to meet the deputy amir, Crown Prince Shaykh Sa'd al-'Abdallah as-Sabah, in order to hand him a message from Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad of Syria.

Yesterday and today the Syrian minister handed similar messages to the leaders of Saudi Arabia, the UAE, Qatar and Bahrain. He said that the messages concerned the "grave results of the strategic agreement" recently reached by the United States and Israel.

AMIR VISITS ROMANIA, TALKS WITH CEAUSESCU

For Bucharest media reportage of the state visit to Romania by Shaykh Jabir al-Ahmad as-Sabah and his summit talks with Romanian President Ceausescu, see the Romania section of the 14 September Eastern Europe DAILY REPORT.

OMAN

OFFICIAL VIEWS MEETING WITH AFGHAN MUJAHIDIN LEADER

EA132050 Muscat Domestic Service in Arabic 1300 GMT 13 Sep 81

[Text] His Excellency Qays 'Abd al-Mun'im az-Zawawi, minister of state for foreign affairs, commenting on the results of the conference of foreign ministers of the Gulf Cooperation Council held recently in At-Ta'if, told OMAN newspaper today that the Omani document had been discussed, as was a working paper presented by Saudi Arabia. His excellency confirmed at the end of the statement that all the reservations expressed by some Gulf countries on the Omani security document had been withdrawn and that it had been unanimously approved.

In a separate statement to the paper on his meeting yesterday with his excellency Prof 'Abd ar-Rasul Sayyaf, chairman of the Islamic Union for the Liberation of Afghanistan and one of the leading Afghan mujahidin, who is currently on a visit to the country, His Excellency Qays 'Abd al-Mun'im az-Zawawi said that during the meeting the leader of the Afghan mujahidin, Professor Sayyaf, made a detailed report on their cause. He gave a clear picture of the Muslim Afghan people's armed struggle against the Soviet presence in Afghanistan.

His excellency went on to say that Professor Sayyaf had assured him about the unity of the ranks of the mujahidin and their unity in military operations. They were fully convinced that unity of ranks was bound to bring the hopes of the Muslim Afghan people to realization.

His excellency went on to say that Professor Sayyaf confirmed to him that Aden's and [word indistinct] forces were fighting on the side of the Soviet and Babrak Karmal forces against the mujahidin.

In reply to a question as to whether the sultanate was giving any assistance to the mujahidin of Afghanistan, His Excellency Qays 'Abd al-Mun'im az-Zawawi said any assistance we were in a position to give would aim basically at resisting the schemes of Soviet expansionism in the region.

He said: We are helping the mujahidin in their war against the Soviet invasion. His excellency emphasized that aid would be discussed with the Afghan leader during future meetings, as well as during his current visit. He said: We shall also ask other Arab countries to aid the Mujahidin.

QATAR

PAPER URGES CONFRONTATION OF U.S.-ISRAEL ALLIANCE

GF151006 Doha QNA in Arabic 0904 GMT 15 Sep 81

[Text] Doha, 15 Sep (QNA)--Qatar's AR-RAYAH has called for an Arab confrontation against the U.S.-Israeli strategic alliance. The paper says confrontation has become necessary and unavoidable since the United States has openly declared its alliance with our main enemy.

In today's editorial the paper comments on Arab diplomatic activity over the past few days to confront the serious consequences of the U.S.-Israeli strategic alliance. It also notes the messages the Syrian president sent to the leaders of the Arabian Gulf states on this matter.

The paper says that the conflict has changed from a mere Arab-Israeli dispute to a much wider and deeper clash since the greatest superpower in the world openly and specifically declared its alliance with Israel. The paper then asks whether there is any reason left for us to talk about traditional friendly relations and suggests that we have only one choice: confrontation.

SAUDI ARABIA

U.S.-ISRAELI ACCORD SAID TO HINDER PEACE PROCESS

LD141333 Riyadh SPA in English 1215 GMT 14 Sep 81

[Text] At-Ta'if, 14 Sep (SPA)--An official spokesman said here today that the kingdom has considered the strategic cooperation accord between U.S. and Israel as Washington's "insistence and confirmation of its unlimited support and biased policy in favour of Israel." The spokesman said the strategic cooperation between Washington and Tel Aviv "will hinder the peace process underway in the region."

The official spokesman has clarified this stand of the kingdom in a statement in reply to a question raised by SPA correspondent regarding the U.S. State Department spokesman, Mr. Dean Fischer's, claim that Crown Prince Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, the deputy prime minister, had not objected when U.S. Secretary of State Alexander Haig during his recent meeting with Prince Fahd in Malaga (Spain) briefed him on the new U.S.-Israeli strategic relations.

The spokesman noted that the kingdom has asked the U.S. administration to stop its military aid to Israel, justifying on the ground that such unlimited aid had been threatening the peace and security of the whole region and had been drawing the Middle East region into a long race for arms. The spokesman said that such an accord will turn Israel into a U.S. arms arsenal and will provoke danger to the security of the region.

The spokesman said for all these reasons the kingdom has appealed to the U.S. administration to pursue a just and unbiased policy toward the Middle East issue and decide on stoppage of military aids to Israel--the state considered by the Islamic and Arab states as a threat to their interests, as well as the interests of the U.S. itself in the region.

'UKAZ COMMENTS ON REAGAN-BEGIN TALKS, ISSUES

PM111211 Jidda 'UKAZ in Arabic 7 Sep 81 p 1

[Editorial: "The Road to the Genuine Peace That We Want"]

[Excerpts] While the U.S. administration is having talks with terrorist Menahem Begin, prime minister of enemy Israel, the United States must realize that the primary cause of unrest in the Middle East is Israel's continued expansionist policy, which naturally leads to continuing violence and retaliatory violence.

Therefore, the United States must make this terrorist understand that it truly is a superpower with an independent will and does not submit to the manipulations of the Zionist lobby and that it is not ready to lose its friends and harm its interests in the Arab area by upholding policies that are rejected in accordance with the UN General Assembly and Security Council resolutions.

President Reagan must also tell Israel that it should withdraw from all the Arab territories occupied in 1967, including Jerusalem, and give up these territories in accordance with the Saudi declaration of principles, which is the practical means for the achievement of peace under UN supervision.

He must also tell Begin: Our interests and friendships in the area demand that we abandon the wrong stand to which Kissinger committed the U.S. Government, namely not to talk with the PLO, since the Americans are becoming increasingly convinced that the Palestinian factor is the key to solving the Middle East crisis and to the establishment of peace there. The solution lies rather in recognizing the PLO as the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people, who, because of Western and Eastern plots, were forced to leave their lands.

Reagan must also tell Menahem Begin that the international legality of the Israeli entity is incomplete and unlawful because the UN resolution setting up the State of Israel had at the same time provided for the establishment of a Palestinian state and made the establishment of one dependent on the other.

Reagan must realize that the usurped Arab rights are our main concern and have priority over any friendships and any strategies. Our number one enemy is Israel, because it is an immediate enemy occupying our territories, although this does not do away with our realization of the various other services. [sentence as published] What Gen Alexander Haig said about including Israel in U.S. strategy in the area does not encourage the belief that the U.S. administration is desirous of understanding the conditions and developments in the area and recognizing rights.

Otherwise, how can Israel be part of the strategy in the area while it is itself undermining peace in many ways and its presence and actions undermine stability and prepare the ground for communist activities and alliances in the area!

The U.S. administration must realize that the resumption of the so-called autonomy negotiations is but a desperate attempt to impose weak and stunted solutions for the West Bank and Gaza. This is rejected at both Arab and international levels.

All the parties must seek the path to genuine peace objectively and seriously in the light of the Saudi declaration of principles, which came as a result of a realistic view of all factors and developments in the Arab area and which constitutes a minimum that is acceptable to the Arabs, because it takes into consideration the principal party to the conflict, the Palestinians.

IRAQI OIL MINISTRY OFFICIAL ENDS 1-DAY VISIT

GF141251 Doha QNA in Arabic 1120 GMT 14 Sep 81

[Text] At-Ta'if, 14 Sep (QNA)--Iraqi Oil Ministry Under Secretary 'Abd al-Mun'im as-Samarra'i left At-Ta'if today at the end of a 1-day visit to Saudi Aaabia during which he held talks with Petroleum and Mineral Affairs Minister Ahmad Zaki Yamani on bilateral cooperation in the petroleum field. As-Samarra'i said that his talks with Yamani dealt with bilateral relations in the field of the petroleum industry, the coordination of joint projects, energy affairs and alternative sources of energy and the consumption of crude oil in the industrial and developing countries. He denied that his talks dealt with the crude oil situation and crude oil prices.

In a statement published by the Saudi newspaper AL-JAZIRAH, the Iraqi official expressed the hope that OPEC members would rise to the level of responsibility required by the realities of the international oil situation and forget their side differences so as to emerge with a unified view and agree on preserving the rights of OPEC member countries.

Referring to the oil situation in Iraq, As-Samarra'i said: We are currently exporting crude oil but at much lower rates than those that existed before the outbreak of the war with Iran.

Referring to the special proposal to convene an extraordinary meeting prior to the Abu Dhabi meeting, he said that Iraq does not believe in holding side select meetings and does not believe in the formation of blocs of several OPEC members, but believes in OPEC as one unit. Referring to the world's future consumption of oil, the Iraqi Oil Ministry under secretary said: Measures are being taken in industrial countries to replace crude oil with alternative sources of energy in various spheres.

PDRY

CSSR DELEGATION SIGNS AGREEMENTS, DEPARTS

EA141926 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 14 Sep 81

[Excerpts] Comrade Gustav Husak, general secretary of the CPCZ [Czechoslovak Communist Party] and chairman of the CSSR Council of State, and his delegation left Aden airport this morning after an official, friendly visit to the PDRY.

This morning at the Supreme People's Council Presidium a treaty of friendship and cooperation was signed between the PDRY and the CSSR. It was signed on behalf of the PDRY by Brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad, secretary general of the YSP Central Committee, chairman of the Supreme People's Council Presidium and chairman of the Council of Ministers, and on behalf of the CSSR by Comrade Gustav Husak. The signing ceremony was attended by those participating in the talks from both sides.

A number of protocols were also signed, including one on party cooperation between the YSP and the CPCZ, signed on behalf of Yemen by Brother 'Ali As'ad Muthanna, member of the Central Committee, secretary of the YSP Central Committee and director of the Office of the YSP Secretary General, and on behalf of the Czechoslovak side by Comrade Vajnar, member of the CPCZ Ckntral Committee and head of the secretary general's secretariat.

Another protocol providing for cooperation between the foreign ministries of the two countries was signed on behalf of the Yemeni side by Brother Salim Salih Muhammad, member of the Central Committee and foreign minister, and for the Czechoslovak side by Comrade Bohuslav Chnoupek, member of the Central Committee and Czechoslovak foreign minister. A consular agreement between the two ministries was also signed.

Brother Ahmad 'Ubayd al-Fadli, minister of trade and supply, and Comrade Bohumil Urban, the Czechoslovak minister of foreign trade, signed a protocol on trade cooperation between the two friendly countries.

During the talks, which ended this morning, the current international issues and developments were reviewed, as well as imperialist plots against the peoples of the region and the revolutionary and progressive liberation movements. At the end of the talks the two sides stressed the concurrence of their views on all the issues discussed [words indistinct]. They stressed the need for continuing joint action in the struggle against imperialism, Zionism and reaction and for achieving international detente. They (?reiterated) their support for the struggle of the peoples for liberation and social progress. In this context they also stressed their support for the struggle of the Palestinian Arab people for self-determination, the liberation of their territory and the establishment of their own independent state.

YAR

PDRY'S 'ALI NASIR, DELEGATION ARRIVE FOR VISIT

JN141830 San'a' Domestic Service in Arabic 1700 GMT 14 Sep 81

[Text] Brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad, secretary general of the Central Committee, chairman of the Supreme People's Council Presidium and chairman of the Council of Ministers in the southern part of the homeland, arrived in the city of Ta'izz at 1630 this afternoon. He was welcomed by Brother Col 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih, president of the republic and commander in chief of the armed forces, and by brothers 'Abd al-Karim al-Iryani, the prime minister; Dr Hasan Makki, deputy prime minister for economic affairs; Lt Col Mujahid Abu Shawarib, deputy prime minister for domestic affairs; Lt Col Husayn ad-Daf'i, the president's adviser for unity affairs; 'Ali Lutfi ath-Thawr, the foreign minister; and a number of civilian and military officials. The two leaders' procession was warmly welcomed by the Ta'izz masses, who were waving their hands as a sign of rejoicing and delight at this fraternal meeting.

In a post-arrival statement to SABA' NEWS AGENCY, Brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad said: I am happy to pay another visit to the northern part of our dear homeland, a visit which is in line with the many previous meetings between us and the efforts to further strengthen the various contacts and talks between the leaderships of the two parts of the homeland. This visit is also in implementation of the agreements dedicated to the great objective of Yemeni people, namely, Yemeni unity.

Brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad added: We will have a chance during this visit to hold more talks and consultations with Brother President 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih regarding several vital issues related to the expansion of [words indistinct] between the two parts of the homeland, the implementation of joint projects and the promotion of the popular struggle on the path of inspired unity. We are determined to continue joint fraternal efforts with our brothers in the northern part of the homeland to cope with the requirements of the development of our homeland and the accomplishment of our people's objectives in unity and social progress guided by the great principles of the glorious 26 September and 14 October Revolutions.

In conclusion, Brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad said: I am certain that these meetings will contribute to further promoting joint action and coordination between the leaderships of the two parts of the homeland to serve the supreme interests of our Yemeni people.

Brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad is accompanied by brothers 'Abd al-Ghani 'Abd al-Qadir, member of the Politburo and secretary of the central committee; Salim Salih Muhammad, member of the Central Committee and foreign minister; and a number of officials.

MINISTRY OF RELIGIONS TRUSTS ANNEXES MOSQUES

NC121818 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1700 GMT 12 Sep 81

[Text] Dr Zakariya al-Bari, minister of state for religious trusts and chairman of the Higher Council of Islamic Affairs, today issued several important decisions to assign clergymen and preachers and to annex the privately owned mosques to the Ministry of Religious Trusts. Our reporter 'Izz ad-Din Mahmud reports these important decisions:

[Begin recording] Under these important decisions, 67 mosques belonging to the dissolved societies will be annexed to the Ministry of Religious Trusts and clergymen and preachers will be assigned to these mosques. A board of directors will be formed for every government and privately owned mosque and clergymen will be assigned to these mosques, which number 46,000 government and privately owned mosques. Teachers from Al-Azhar religious institutions and the Islamic schools of the Ministry of Education will be appointed as preachers at these mosques. An extra allowance will be paid to these teachers.

Concerning privately owned mosques over which there are buildings, Dr Zakariya al-Bari issued instructions to annex these mosques to the Ministry of Religious Trusts without seizing the ownership of these buildings, which will remain the property of their owners.

Concerning the mosques in Sinai, their board of directors will be appointed by the Ministry of Religious Trusts and not by the governor.

Commenting on the sectarian sedition, the minister said that this sedition must not exist in Egypt, which is known for its tolerance, brotherhood and good neighborliness. [end recording]

CONSULTATIVE COUNCIL APPROVES AS-SADAT MEASURES

NC140834 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 0610 GMT 14 Sep 81

[From the press review]

[Text] AL-AHRAM reports that the Consultative Council under Dr Subhi 'Abd Hakim yesterday approved a report prepared by an ad hoc committee on the president's statement on the incidents of sectarian sedition. The council members expressed full support for President as-Sadat's measures aimed at protecting national unity and called for laying down controls for exercise of democracy, the basis of which will be construction and not destruction.

MAY REPORTS ON MEASURES AGAINST COPTIC POPE

PM081517 Cairo MAY in Arabic 7 Sep 81 p 1

[Unattributed report: "Three Consequences of Dismissing the Pope"]

[Text] MAY has learned that as a result of President as-Sadat's decision to annul his 1971 decision appointing Anba Shinudah to the post of pope and the setting up of a committee of five bishops to carry out the duties of the pope, the following measures come into effect:

1. Invalidating the signature and seals of Anba Shinudah in all official state records.
2. Banning his presence in Cairo or Alexandria and advising him to stay in his monastery in Wadi an-Natrun.
3. Banning him from meeting the public as a measure to ensure public safety, preserve the church's prestige and maintain security of the country.

The president has asked the minister of interior to contact the five-bishop committee to convey this to the pope.

TELEVISION LINKS SECTARIAN SUSPECTS WITH SOVIETS

JN142354 Cairo MENA in Arabic 2245 GMT 14 Sep 81

[Text] Cairo, 14 Sep (MENA)--The Arab television tonight aired a full sound and video recording of several suspect personalities who, during the past 3 years, carried out contacts with Soviet intelligence officers recruited in Cairo. [as received] The television also showed the movements of some of these personalities in the Soviet Embassy in Cairo.

The television also broadcast some recordings of contacts that had taken place among these personalities during their meetings and of telephone conversations which had been monitored by general intelligence men for the past 3 years.

The television carried a recorded statement by Dr Isma'il Sabri 'Abdallah, member of the constituent committee of the so-called coalition front, in which he said that he would attempt to polarize a number of Muslim and Christian figures and to issue statements and distribute leaflets that would distort the reputation of the regime and would spread chaos among the people.

The television also explained the suspect role which was assigned by communist journalist Ahmad Lutfi al-Khuli to a number of communist personalities who, as far as they knew, were not known to the security organs in order to recruit them into the ranks of the coalition front to carry out a revolution against the regime.

The Arab television carried a recorded statement by Dr Mahmud al-Qadi in which he explained his role in the coalition front was to trade in the people's pain, to incite the proletariat and to encourage sedition in the mosques.

The television also aired a film on the movements of former Deputy Prime Minister Dr Muhammad 'Abd as-Salam az-Zayyat inside the Soviet Embassy. The film was shot by general intelligence, although every meeting between the Soviet Embassy and Dr az-Zayyat took place in complete secrecy and under stringent precautions. The film shows a meeting that had taken place between Dr 'Abd as-Salam az-Zayyat and a Soviet intelligence officer named (Aviyeh Jacov). (Jacov) asked him specific questions and asked him to relay them to Muhammad Hilmi ash-Sha'rawi, one of those who are under observation, in order that a study be prepared of the situation of the Islamic groups and Muslim brothers in Egypt and to ask Dr Khalil Hasan to prepare a study on the masses' problems in order to exploit them by igniting sectarian sedition and stirring up confusion among the ranks of the Egyptian people.

The television aired a recording on the meeting that had taken place between a university professor and this Soviet intelligence officer in a Cairo restaurant. During the meeting, the Soviet officer asked the professor if there were antiregime political organizations within the Christian community in Egypt. The officer made it a point to find out if the Christian groups could, should they have arms, use them to ward off violence that might be carried out against them by the Islamic groups.

The Soviet intelligence officer was killed when a bomb was hurled at a Coptic church.

MAY PROVIDES DETAILS OF SECTARIAN SEDITION

NC140800 Cairo MENA in Arabic 2054 GMT 13 Sep 81

[Text] Cairo, 13 Sep (MENA)--In tomorrow's edition the weekly newspaper MAY reports that Muhammad Hasanayn Haykal [former chief editor of the newspaper AL-AHRAM] is among those held in custody. He is accused of having participated in kindling the flames of sectarian sedition. The paper says Haykal wrote about the Islamic organizations and groups and predicted that the future belonged to them.

The paper adds that it has transpired that the sectarian sedition was an integrated internal political operation and that it did not occur spontaneously. It says that after writing his articles on the Islamic organizations and groups, Haykal contacted Fu'ad Siraj ad-Din, leader of the dissolved Al-Wafd Party, and held meetings with him to coordinate their efforts with a view to publishing a newspaper for Fu'ad Siraj ad-Din.

The paper says that as far as Fu'ad Siraj ad-Din is concerned, he has been arousing sectarian prejudice since 1978. On 21 March 1978, he held a meeting at his home in Alexandria. At the meeting, which was attended by some members of the Al-Wafd Party, it was announced that an agreement had been reached with Shinudah [the Coptic pope] that the Christians would join the new Al-Wafd Party--the only party which allows Christians a prominent political role.

On 30 April 1978, Siraj ad-Din met with Shinudah to discuss the relationship betwen the church and the Al-Wafd Party and to agree on having the Chriatian newspaper WATANI, which was suspended by the recent decisions, propagate sectarianism, exaggerate and incite incidents. An agreement was reached that Shinudah would contribute 1 million pounds as a first installment to finance the project.

MAY adds that when the Al-Wafd Party dissolved itself and became an illegal party, Siraj ad-Din was supposed to draw the line and live the amenable life provided him by the May revolution, intent on enjoying his freedom and travels. But he embarked on illegal activities.

During the Lawyers Association elections held after the death of the previous doyen, Mustafa al-Baradi'i, Siraj ad-Din started lobbying the lawyers with the goal of getting Al-Wafd's candidate, 'Abd al-'Aziz ash-Shurbaji, elected doyen. He turned his house into an operations room at a time when he was prohbitied from practicing politics. He held several meetings at his home, including the meeting held on 6 November 1978 to draw up plans. His aim was to attain the podium of the Lawyers Association so as to use its to attack the regime. Siraj ad-Din asked Ahmad al-Khawajah to withdraw his nomination for the post of doyen and leave it to 'Abd al-'Aziz ash-Shorbaji for the remaining 9-month period. In exchange, Siraj ad-Din promised to support him in the next elections so that As-Shurbaji could, in the meantime, continue to curse the government.

He did not settle with that, but sent a personal letter bearing his signature to every lawyer asking them to vote for Abd al-'Aziz ash-Shurbaji.

On 4 December 1978, Deputy Prime Minister and Interior Minister Muhammad Nabawi Isma'il summoned Siraj ad-Din to his office at the Interior Ministry and confronted him with his activities and involvement in violations for which he was liable to be taken to task from the ethical, political and security aspects. Siraj ad-Din found no justification for what he had been confronted with, but started showing great enthusiasm and affirming his utter conviction in the regime and the leadership of President as-Sadat. He affirmed that in one of his conferences he had decided to pledge his eternal allegiance to President as-Sadat, but that he was afraid it would be misinterpreted by his enemies

On 22 May 1980, another meeting was held at Siraj ad-Din's house which was attended by a former member of the People's Assembly in Alexandria. During the meeting, Siraj ad-Din noted the need to spur the opposition on and indicated his fear of measures being taken against two imams in the mosque of Alexandria because of their attacks against the regime and the termination of the opposition's activities if the two imams were arrested.

MAY says that later Siraj ad-Din held a meeting at his house on the occasion of the elections of the Lawyers Association's branch in Cairo that was attended by 'Abd al-'Aziz ash-Shurbaji and some lawyers who opposed the regime to study the situation with regard to the Lawyers Association elections. He said that during this meeting he agreed with 'Umar at-Talmasani to support the election of the [Muslim] Brotherhood lawyer, Ahmad 'Awdah, as the doyen of the lawyers in Cairo and that he had designated Christian lawyers Ibrahim Faraj Masihah and Kamal Fahmi Hanna to visit Shinudah [and ask him] to issue his instructions to support the brotherhood candidate against the National Democratic Party's nominee--but all of these plans were thwarted.

After sending his letter to President as-Sadat, Siraj ad-Din was visited by former member of the People's Assembly in Alexandria Mahmud al-Qadi, who asked Siraj ad-Din to join the so-called coalition front which was working against the regime. Siraj ad-Din said he made a mistake by dissolving the new Al-Wafd Party and that he would strive to reform it without becoming a member. He added that he would stand with any front or coalition that included the various streams of the opposition--particularly since he believed that the Muslim Brotherhood and the Al-Wafd Party constitute the most influential political forces in the Egyptian arena. This was exactly the same theme reiterated by Haykal in his articles when he said the Egyptian arena has been taken over by the Muslim Brotherhood.

SECURITY FORCES PEACEFULLY DISPERSE MOSQUE CROWD

PM150826 Cairo AL-AHRAM in Arabic 12 Sep 81 p 1

[Unattributed report: "Dispersal of 50 Persons Gathered Before An-Nur Mosque Yesterday"]

[Text] Some 50 persons gathered in front of An-Nur Mosque in Al-'Abbasiyah, Cairo, yesterday after the Friday prayers. The security forces advised them to disperse, which they did without resistance. Calm prevailed in all the republic's mosques, where preachers stressed that Islam is a religion of unity and throughout the ages has never known sectarian sedition.

LIMITED CABINET RESHUFFLE EXPECTED AFTER 28 SEP

NC132031 Cairo MENA in Arabic 2010 GMT 13 Sep 81

[Excerpt] Cairo, 13 Sep (MENA)--In tomorrow's issue, the weekly MAY newspaper reports that a limited reshuffle will be made in the Egyptian Cabinet shortly.

The paper adds that the reshuffle will be announced after the second general conference of the National Democratic Party which will start on 28 September and that the Cabinet adjustment would be a slight one, related to a limited number of Cabinet posts and the positions of some governors.

FORMATION OF POPULAR CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY EXPECTED

NC130730 Cairo MENA in Arabic 0645 GMT 13 Sep 81

[Text] Cairo, 13 Sep (MENA)--The newspaper AS-SIYASI reports today that in his speech to the nation tomorrow, Monday, the president will define the course of action in the new phase in the wake of the splendid popular support for his measures and decisions on national unity.

Meanwhile, AS-SIYASI says that the formation of a popular constituent assembly is expected to be announced soon. The purpose of the constituent assembly is to draw up a new charter of action that will regulate and specify the methods of political activity and the exercising of democracy in Egypt.

The paper adds that the constituent assembly will include representatives from the state's four main authorities: the executive, the legislative, the press and the judiciary, as well as representatives of parties, trade unions, professional unions, and of popular federations and establishments.

REVISION OF INFORMATION, EDUCATION POLICIES URGED

NC120907 Cairo MENA in Arabic 0657 GMT 12 Sep 81

[Text] Cairo, 12 Sep (MENA)--People's Assembly speaker Dr Sufi Abu Talib has asked that Egypt's information policy be reconsidered so that what is broadcast and published will deepen the concept of national unity.

In an interview with the newspaper AKHBAR AL-YAWM appearing today, Dr Sufi Abu Talib also asked that the educational curricula be reconsidered and that all private schools, such as the "Sunday" schools, the foreign schools and the schools for learning "the holy Koran" by heart, be placed under the complete supervision of the Education Ministry so that these private schools will not be used as a subterfuge for the dissemination of concepts contrary to the society's values and traditions.

The Egyptian People's Assembly speaker also asked that Al-Azhar and the Religious Trusts Ministry hold conferences from time to time to clarify information for the men of the [Islamic] call [the propagation of Islam] and acquaint them with socieity's requirements and problems and the proposed solutions to these problems and that the religious trusts minister completely supervise the places of worship.

The special committee, formed by the People's Assembly, is scheduled to submit its report today to the assembly's general committee on the speech delivered by President Anwar as-Sadat at the joint session of the People's Assembly and the Consultative Council last Saturday, preparatory to debating the report at the People's Assembly tomorrow, Sunday.

DEFENSE MINISTER PROTESTS EYTAN REMARK ON AS-SADAT

NC112140 Cairo MENA in Arabic 2040 GMT 11 Sep 81

[Text] Cairo, 11 Sep (MENA)--Defense Minister Lt Gen Muhammad 'Abd al-Halim Abu Ghazalah summoned to his office the Israeli ambassador in Cairo, Moshe Sasson, and asked for an official explanation from his government regarding the irresponsible statements harmful to the peace process that Israeli Chief of staff Refa'el Eytan has made regarding the Egyptian-Israeli peace process.

Lieutenant General Abu Ghazalah asked the Israeli ambassador to inform his government:

1. The visit of Gen Refa'el Eytan, the chief of staff of the Israeli Army, scheduled to take place this month, September, has been postponed indefinitely.

2. The visit of Lt Gen 'Abd Rab an-Nabi Hafiz, the chief of staff of the Egyptian Army, to Israel, in return for the Israeli chief of staff's visit to Egypt, has been canceled.

3. To inform Israeli Defense Minister Ari'el Sharon in Washington of the need to take a definite stand regarding the irresponsible statements of his chief of staff which seriously harm the peace process.

AL-AHRAM, which published this in its Saturday issue, pointed out that Israel radio this morning reported that Lt Gen 'Abd al-Halim Abu Ghazalah had sent a strongly worded cable to Israeli Defense Minister Ari'el Sharon, who is currently visiting Washington, because of statements by Israeli Chief of staff Refa'el Eytan in which he said that peace with Egypt will end with the end of As-Sadat.

The paper quoted the radio as saying that the statements were published in one of the Israeli evening papers and that they astonished the Israeli military delegation now visiting Washington.

AL-AHRAM said that this is literally what Israel radio had reported. But exactly what has taken place on the political level during the past 48 hours about the strange statements of the Israeli chief of staff?

The paper added: The whole story began when the Israeli newspaper MA'ARIV published a statement by Gen Rafa'el Eytan, the chief of staff of the Israeli Army, in which he said that peace with Egypt depends on one person only, President as-Sadat, and that this peace can collapse if the As-Sadat regime ends. He said that we must have no illusions about this fact. Actually, there is no peace with Egypt, because there are dangers and disturbances in Egypt, and it is possible that As-Sadat will go and the whole thing will end. The paper said that as usual in everything that affects Egypt's dignity, the Egyptian reaction was strong and violent.

Concluding, AL-AHRAM said that the first report of this story did not come from Cairo. We are reporting it in detail here after Israel radio disclosed it. Its chapters have not ended yet and the Israeli defense minister is still waiting in Washington for an explanation from his chief of staff.

EGYPT SUPPORTS LAGOS MEETINGS AGAINST S. AFRICA

NC141547 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1500 GMT 14 Sep 81

[Text] An official spokesman in the Foreign Ministry stated today that Egypt has followed with much interest the meetings which the states confronting South Africa have held in Lagos, Nigeria, and which have been attended by the leaders of Tanzania, Zambia, Mozambique, Botswana, Angola and Nigeria.

The Egyptian Government welcomed the text it received of the joint statement which has been issued by the conferees and which denounces the South African racist government's aggressions against neighboring countries and emphasizes the stands of these confrontation states.

The official spokesman added that Egypt, while declaring its complete support for this statement, wishes to reaffirm clearly its principled stand regarding South Africa's racist policy and the Namibian issue. This stand is summed up as follows:

It supports Namibia's independence in accordance with Security Council Resolution No 435; calls for respecting and implementing this resolution, which contains the basis of the solution of this issue; supports the SWAPO struggle for the independence of Namibia; and extends aid and assistance to it, and very strongly denounces the apartheid policy and the racist Pretoria regime's repeated acts of aggression against its neighboring independent African states.

SENEGALESE DEFENSE MINISTER DEPARTS 12 SEP

NC120920 Cairo MENA in English 0845 GMT 12 Sep 81

[Text] Cairo, 12 Sep (MENA)--Senegalese Defense Minister Daouda Sow left today for home, winding up a week-long visit to Egypt.

The departing minister thanked in an airport statement President Anwar as-Sadat and the Egyptian people and government for the warm welcome he received during his stay. The Senegalese official said he discussed with his Egyptian counterpart Lt. General 'Abd al-Halim Abu Ghazalah and some of his senior aides means of fostering military cooperation between the two countries.

He has also reviewed a number of military installations and academies and paid a visit to the second field army, the navy and some military plants.

The Senegalese minister invited Abu Ghazalah to visit Senegal.

FOREIGN MINISTRY DELEGATION LEAVES FOR ISRAEL

NC131026 Cairo MENA in Arabic 0930 GMT 13 Sep 81

[Text] Cairo, 13 Sep (MENA)--Egyptian Foreign Ministry Under Secretary Ambassador Tahir Shash left for Israel today for a 5-day visit.

He stated before his departure that the aim of the visit is to complete the discussions on arrangements for the last stage of the Israeli withdrawal from Sinai.

The delegation accompanying Ambassador Shash includes committees specialized in transportation, communications, traffic, telecommunications, tourism and civil aviation. He was seen off at the airport by Israeli ambassador in Cairo Moshe Sasson.

Israeli Foreign Ministry Secretary General David Kimche also left aborad the same plane concluding a 2-day visit to Egypt during which he held talks with Egyptian Foreign Ministry officials on ways to give impetus to the normalization of relations and arrangements for the final Israeli withdrawal from Sinai.

FOREIGN MINISTER LEADS DELEGATION ON DPRK VISIT

For materials on Foreign Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali's visit to the DPRK, including talks with DPRK Foreign Minister Ho Tam, sightseeing tours, banquet speeches and a meeting with DPRK President Kim Il-song, see the North Korea section of the 14 Sep Asia & Pacific DAILY REPORT.

NDP CRITICIZES FRENCH SOCIALIST PARTY STATEMENT

NC111804 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1645 GMT 11 Sep 81

[Text] Cairo, 11 Sep (MENA)--The National Democratic Party [NDP] has announced that the statement the French Socialist Party issues yesterday on the measures which were taken to deal with the sectarian sedition is considered an unacceptable interference in the domestic affairs of the Egyptian people.

In a statement issued today on the French Socialist Party's statement, the NDP points out that the French Socialist Party should have considered the real reasons and motives for the adoption of these measures. The text of the NDP statement reads:

The French Socialist Party issued a statement the day before yesterday [as received] in which it dealt with the measures that have recently been taken in Egypt against some political figures who were involved in fanning sectarian sedition.

Whereas the French Socialist Party's statement is considered an unacceptable interference in the domestic affairs of the Egyptian people--and the party should have waited until the Egyptian people expressed their opinion in the referendum before adopting a stand one way or the other--the NDP expected the French Socialist Party to consider the real reasons and motives which led to the adoption of these measures. Therefore, the NDP feels it is its duty to clarify the following facts:

1. The only reason for taking these political figures into custody is their involvement in mounting the wave of sectarian sedition and their attempt to involve religion in politics.

2. The supremacy of the law has been fully respected in all the measures that were taken, and no emergency measures were resorted to that are not contained in Egyptian law. Furthermore, everything was done openly.

3. In confirmation of the above, all those taken into custody enjoy all the guarantees of legal defense, and they will be brought to court, which will give its verdict in their cases.

4. One must take into consideration the supreme interest inherent in the security and safety of Egyptian society which prompted the Egyptian president to assume his responsibilities granted to him by the Egyptian Constitution in such circumstances threatening the supreme interest of the homeland and its national unity.

Now that the Egyptian people have expressed their opinion in the referendum provided for by the Constitution and given nearly unanimous support for the statement which the president addressed to the people, containing the necessary measures to safeguard national unity, the Egyptian NDP is confident that the friendly French Sociailist Party will understand and respect this popular will in a purely domestic affair of the Egyptian people.

ARAB-ISRAELI MEETINGS IN MOROCCO, EUROPE REPORTED

NC130840 Cairo MENA in Arabic 0740 GMT 13 Sep 81

[Text] Cairo, 13 Sep (MENA)--In its Monday edition the weekly magazine ROSE AL-YUSUF says that Arab-Israeli meetings have been held in Morocco between Israeli politicians and two Saudi personalities under the supervision of King Hassan II. Other meetings have taken place in a number of European states between some Saudi personalities and a number of Israeli officials in the presence of certain European personalities in Geneva, Lausanne, and Salzburg, Austria. A number of secret meetings were also held in London, Paris and Amsterdam. The magazine adds that Palestinian-Israeli meetings also were held in Bucharest, capital of Romania.

The magazine stresses that according to European information, the EC emphasized during the London, Paris, Bonn, Rome and Amsterdam meetings that the European moves will proceed in cooperation, agreement and participation with the United States on the basis of Camp David, for which the EC believes there is no alternative and which it considers to be a practical foundation for the settlement of the Middle East problem.

ROSE AL-YUSUF says that the EC supports the plan of Prince Fahd on the grounds that it contains all the points accepted by the states concerned namely Israel, Jordan, Syria and Egypt, who have approved Security Council Resolution 242 and 338. During the more than six meetings over the past 3 months, the EC has urged (?Jordan) to join the peace efforts sponsored by Egypt.

The magazine maintains that Palestinian-Soviet relations are at present very cool because the Soviet Unio has postponed PLO Chairman Yasir 'Arafat's visit to Moscow despite 'Arafat's strong desire to go to Moscow and meet with Soviet President Brezhnev, and also because Moscow has turned down a PLO request for antiaircraft batteries and medium-range surface-to-surface Scud missiles.

AFP CITES MAY ON TRAINING OF COPTS BY LEBANESE

NC140650 Paris AFP in English 0618 GMT 14 Sep 81

[Text] Cairo, 14 Sep (AFP)--Egypt's Coptic Christians made a secret agreement with the Lebanese National Front in 1979 to train 1,300 Coptic soldiers in the Phalangists' camps in Lebanon, the MAY weekly newspaper reported here today.

MAY, the organ of the ruling National Democratic Party here, said a Lebanese arms merchant acted as the go-between for the Copts and Lebanese rightists, and it said the Lebanese group had sent a shipment of arms to Egypt on March 12, 1979, for the Copts. MAY cited Egypt's national security organization as its sources. It said Coptic extremists were trained in the use of arms at a Phalangist camp, at the request of former Lebanese President Camille Sham'un.

The Copts' training in Lebanon was financed by the World Council of Churches, the West German Christians Democratic Party and the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) of the United States, the MAY article asserted.

It charged that former Lebanese President Charles Hilu had attempted to "form a Christian movement along the lines of the Muslim Brotherhood", an extremist group, throughout the Middle East. It said he tried to raise funds for the movement from Christians in other countries. But the Egyptian national security organization, according to MAY, could find no proof to tie the Coptic Christians who went to Lebanon in 1978 and 1979 to Mr Hilu's operation.

MENA: ABC CORRESPONDENT LEAVES CAIRO FOR HOME

NC112144 Cairo MENA in Arabic 2100 GMT 11 Sep 81

[Text] Cairo, 11 Sep (MENA)--Chris Harper, the correspondent of the U.S. ABC television network, left Cairo for home today.

The head of the Information Department yesterday informed the U.S. correspondent that his presence in Egypt is no longer desirable and gave him 24 hours to pack his bags and contact his bosses to choose another person to replace him at the Cairo office.

LE MONDE CORRESPONDENT EXPELLED FOR 'FABRICATIONS'

NC131300 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1231 GMT 13 Sep 81

[Text] Cairo, 13 Sep (MENA)--Ambassador ash-Shafi'i 'Abd al-Hamid, head of the Public Information Department, has asked Jean-Pierre Peroncel-Hugoz, resident correspondent of the French newspaper LE MONDE in Cairo to leave Egypt within 3 days. 'Abd al-Hamid summoned the correspondent today and, after conveying the decision to him, reminded him about their past meetings, the last of which was held on 10 June. He also expressed to him extreme displeasure over his negative and biased line against Egypt and its national issues. He told him that everything had been tried with him, through the presentation of objective facts, in hopes he would respond to the dictates of the international press code of honor that requires impartiality, honesty and objectivity.

It should be noted that this journalist has constantly dealt with all the political, social, economic and military conditions in Egypt in a manner that has been far from objective. He has intentionally disregarded the established facts and concentrated on the negative aspects, exaggerating them in a manner inconsistent with their true size.

Perhaps the most serious fault in his writings was his fabrication of unfounded visualizations, designed to cast doubt on the stability of Egypt and the security of its people.

The Egyptian authorities tried several times to maintain continuous contacts with him, with his head office in Paris and through the French Embassy in Cairo, with a view to convincing him to abide by the press code of honor in his writing about Egypt--but without results. This took place in May 1979 and 1980 and in June 1981.

Out of keenness to bolster mutual understanding among the peoples, it is impossible to have this journalist continue harming and distorting the image of Egypt--people and government--and for this reason it was necessary to put an end to this deliberate sabotage.

1 Week Extension

NC132038 Cairo MENA in Arabic 2005 GMT 13 Sep 81

[Text] Cairo, 13 Sep (MENA)--The Egyptian authorities have acceded to a request by the French charge d'affaires in Cairo to extend the period given to LE MONDE's correspondent in Cairo, Jean-Pierre Peroncel-Hugoz, to leave Cairo to 1 week instead of 3 days. The Egyptian authorities acceded to the request of the French charge d'affaires on humanitarian grounds.

Details of Case

NC141142 CAiro MENA in English 1120 GMT 14 Sep 81

[Text] Cario, 14 Sep (MENA)--Musa Sabri, board chairman and editor of the Cairo mass circulation AL-AKHBAR, today explained why after a long period of patience and tolerance with LE MONDE resident correspondent in Cario Jean Peroncel, it was decided to ask him to leave Egypt. The correspondent had been asked to leave in three days. At the request of the French charge d'affairs in Cairo, it was agreed that the period would be extended to seven days for humanitarian reasons.

The story of efforts to persuade Peroncel to be objective went back to May, 1979. The correspondent has been consistently echoing what the communists in Egypt propagated. He claimed that the situation in Egypt was bleak and that the people did not support the cause of peace. In this he was echoing his communist friends in Egypt.

Peroncel wrote only about mosques being built in Egypt and claimed that this was being done at a time when people were looking for decent homes to live in. He said nothing about the government's efforts to provide low-cost dwelling or the new communities being set up. His objection in the building of mosques was only an echo of the views of Egyptian communists.

He spoke of Egypt's burdened economy and did not write a single word about the increase in farmers' income after raising the prices of crops, the raise in the income of craftsmen, and ignored the published reports of international economic bodies. Again he was acting in line with the attitude of Egyptian communists.

On the peace process, the LE MONDE correspondent filed only the views of the opposition. He rarely reported the official point of view, or ignored it completely.

When recent events took place, he insinuated that there was something going on in the Egyptian Armed Forces and alleged that a military coup was imminent.

In May 1980 he was invited to call on the chairman of the state information service, who told him that he was not requested to support Egypt's policy. All that was being asked of him was to be objective and to state the facts. It was observed that he was only echoing the views of Egyptian communists and was trying to give a wrong impression that the Egyptian man in the street was against peace, which was utterly untrue.

The head of the state information service met with the French ambassador and the counsellor of the French Embassy in Cairo and asked them, in their personal capacity, to ask the LE MONDE correspondent to be objective and not to be a mouthpiece of Egyptian communists.

The Egyptian press counsellor in Paris contacted the editor of LE MONDE and explained to him the situation. But it seemed that Eric Roleau, who is in charge of the Middle East at LE MONDE and who is known for his leftist ideological tendencies, supported the paper's correspondent in Cairo. Roleau is of Egyptian origin and was a member of communist organisations in Egypt. LE MONDE asked that its correspondent in Cairo be given another chance.

Since the latest events, the LE MONDE correspondent in Cairo has been filing information drawn from Egyptian communists and other people with grudges who thought that Egypt was about to become another Lebanon or another Iran.

Peroncel quoted a leaflet issued by the leftist National Progressive Unionist Grouping (NPUG) which carried erroneous reports about the Egyptian Armed Forces. At that time Egyptian newspapers gave the facts and proved that the NPUG report was completely unfounded.

LE MONDE claimed that the number of those taken in custody reached 100,000 and alleged that President as-Sadat would hang the Muslim Brotherhood as 'Abd an-Nasir did.

Again the head of the information service tried gentle persuasion with Peroncel, but to no avail. Hence the decision to ask him to leave the country.

AL-AKHBAR Comment

NC150904 Cairo MENA in Arabic 0715 GMT 15 Sep 81

[Text] Cairo, 15 Sep (MENA)--AL-AKHBAR today affirms that there are no controls in Egypt over the freedom of work by foreign correspondents and no censorship of their dispatches and that the correspondents have unreservedly agreed.

Commenting on a cable sent by foreign correspondents to Chief of the Information Authority Ambassador ash-Shafi'i 'Abd al-Hamid, AL-AKHBAR cites the statement made by President Anwar as-Sadat at his international press conference that the misinterpretation by some foreign newspapers of the measures adopted to end the communal sedition does not at all mean that censorship will be imposed on foreign correspondents, and it adds that Egypt is proud of this.

Regarding the explusion of the LE MONDE correspondent, AL-AKHBAR says that the expulsion concerns him alone and that it does not reflect on foreign newspapers. The paper says that LE MONDE's correspondent was asked several times to abide by the international press charter of honor in what he wrote over the last 8 years, but that he only expressed the views of the communist-controlled Grouping Party. In the last few years LE MONDE's correspondent has reported false rumors and suggested instability in the country.

AL-AKHBAR explains that the Egyptian authorities' presentation of a taped interview with British journalist David Hirst, who is well-known for his hatred and defamation of Egypt in his reports over the last 9 years, was to show that the subject of the discussion was not to express an opinion inasmuch as it was to insult the Egyptian people.

The foreign correspondents have sent a cable to the chief of the Information Authority expressing their anxiety over the expulsion of the French LE MONDE correspondent and their fear that this measure would affect their freedom in Egypt. The correspondents also questioned in their cable the right of the Egyptian authorities to broadcast the recording of British journalist David Hirst's interview, which was prepared by a U.S. correspondent of the ABC network.

COMMAND COUNCIL DENIES TRAINING EGYPTIANS

NC142047 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 2015 GMT 14 Sep 81

[Text] In a statement this evening, the Command Council of the Lebanese Forces commented on false accusations circulated by the Egyptian information media close to President Anwar as-Sadat on an alleged presence of military camps in the liberated Lebanese areas training Egyptian citizens on the use of arms. The statement absolutely rejected these false reports and wished that the regimes facing internal difficulties would not consider the Christians in Lebanon as scapegoats and would not involve them in issues which have nothing to do with them. The council also reviewed the latest security developments, particularly the reopening of the Museum Road.

SHELLING NOTED IN BEIRUT, CLASHES IN SOUTH

NC150717 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 0615 GMT 15 Sep 81

[Text] While the government, Lebanese leaders and the Arab followup committee are trying to ease the Lebanese crisis by reopening the crossings between the two areas of Beirut, armed aliens are hindering the efforts being made in Beirut and other areas.

Between 0715 and 0730 today, two artillery shells fell in the Al-Ashrafiyah area to remind those concerned of the presence of the armed aliens who control the crossings and who hold the citizens captive. The shells did not affect the traffic in the museum and Galerie Sim'an areas, where traffic has been normal since this morning.

In southern Lebanon, the situation was reported tense following the intensified Israeli air flights over the border villages. A state of anxiety and caution prevails in Ansar township in southern Lebanon following an attack by the Palestinians and communists that scattered the town's people. Tension mounted in Az-Zrariyah township when 'Ali Rida Thaqih of the Amal Movement was killed. It was later reported that Amal members attacked the communists in the town and confiscated their weapons.

AFP Report

NC141112 Paris AFP in English 1025 GMT 14 Sep 81

[Text] Beirut, 14 Sep (AFP)--As many as 25 people were either killed or injured in violent weekend clashes between Lebanese Communist Party militia and the Shi'ite Muslim political-military Amal group, press reports said today.

Heavy weapons and mortars were used in the clashes near Ansar in western south Lebanon, setting several houses on fire. The fighting was halted only after intervention by the Palestinian Forces Coordination Committee.

Previous recent clashes between the two groups in Beirut, 20 people were killed and 80 wounded.

PRIME MINISTER DISCUSSES U.S.-ISRAELI ALLIANCE

JN141458 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1215 GMT 14 Sep 81

[Text] The Cabinet held a meeting at 1100 today under the chairmanship of Prime Minister Dr 'Abd ar-Ra'uf al-Kasm. At the outset of the meeting, Dr al-Kasm explained the current events in the region. He also gave a detailed briefing on the so-called strategic agreement between the United States and Israel and its grave impact on this area. He added that the close cooperation and effective alliance between the United States and Israel have been in existence for some time. These, he added, were manifested during the October war of liberation in 1973.

Dr al-Kasm said: The announcement of the strategic alliance between Washington and Tel Aviv is not actually new to us. The Arab masses are well aware that there has never been any difference between the U.S. and Israeli policies, though some deluded and deluding Arabs claim otherwise. However, it is high time for them to understand the true policy of the United States.

The prime minister said: The announcement of this alliance by the United States indicates that its attempts to camouflage its policy have failed. The announcement represents a serious political and military step on the road of U.S.-Israeli cooperation. The United States has definitely abrogated all the propaganda justifications with which it tried to demonstrate U.S. policy in a form different from its true one. The prime minister said that making the announcement of the alliance during As-Sadat's campaign against the Nationalist movement in fraternal Egypt was no coincidence. This campaign is closely linked with the stepping up of plots against revolutionary and steadfast Syria, which is, under President Hafiz al-Asad, defying all kinds of U.S. and Israeli conspiracies against the Palestinian issue and the Arab nation.

Dr al-Kasm added: Out of its belief in its pan-Arab role in supporting the Arab position on the current dangers, Syria is focusing contacts with the Arab states to elevate the Arab stand to the level of the dangers represented by the current stage. Syria, in cooperation with the states of the Steadfastness and Confrontation Front, is working to adopt the necessary steps dictated by the pan-Arab struggle against the U.S. and Zionist aggressive schemes.

The prime minister asserted that these clear and serious events dictate that every citizen and official should exercise responsibility and awarness in confronting new conspiratorial and aggressive methods. Effective and vital confrontation chiefly depends on how vigilant and aware we are. Syria, under the leadership of President Hafiz al-Asad, and with its people, party, front and government, has proved that it is always capable of inflicting defeats on the capitulationists and plotters. Syria will continue to pursue its militant course with all strength and firmness, supported by friendly peoples, the socialist countries and the friendly Soviet Union, which is being honest with the Arab nation. Afterward, the Cabinet discussed the topics on its agenda.

FOREIGN MINISTER RETURNS FROM GULF TOUR 14 SEP

JN141859 Damascus Domestic Television Service in Arabic 1835 GMT 14 Sep 81

[Excerpt] 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam, deputy prime minister and foreign minister, returned to Damascus this evening following a 2-day tour of Saudi Arabia, UAE, Qatar, Bahrain and Kuwait during which he conveyed messages from President Hafiz al-Asad to the heads of these states. The messages dealt with the latest strategic alliance between the United States and Israel, which constitutes a dangerous threat to the Arab nation and marks a serious strategic development in the region. Khaddam also held contacts and talks regarding the means that should be adopted to cope with this dangerous development and its possible impact.

In a departure statement to SANA in Kuwait, Khaddam said: I have conveyed a message from President Hafiz al-Asad to his highness the deputy amir dealing with the strategic agreements between the United States and Israel and the impact of these agreements on the issues of security and peace in the region as well as the future and vital interests of the Arab nation.

Khaddam stressed that the Syrian-Kuwaiti points of view were completely identical. He added that the current Arab situation and means of promoting confrontation of Zionist aggression against the Arab nation were discussed during his talks in Kuwait.

VOL: FORCES CLASH WITH MUSLIM BROTHERHOOD

NC141320 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1215 GMT 14 Sep 81

[Text] A senior Syrian officer and three soldiers of the special units have been killed in clashes with the Muslim Brotherhood.

According to reports received by the Voice of Lebanon, a Muslim Brotherhood group infiltrated through an underground tunnel after midnight on Saturday to a barrier manned by Syrian special units in the Al-Qal'ah area of Aleppo and clashed with the soldiers using handgrenades. The commander and two of his soldiers were killed. In the (At-Tiryasi) area the special units demolished the house of Muhammad 'Ali Yusuf on charges of harboring Muslim Brotherhood members. In the As-Sabil and Mahattat Baghdad areas, military barriers have been set up and patrols have been seen searching for Muslim Brotherhood members in the wake of the assassination of a senior officer in Hamah. Reports say that the sounds of machinegunfire and bomb explosions are heard from time to time in this city, which is surrounded by Syrian army units.

This morning, army units took up positions at the eastern approaches of Homs. The army units are searching for Muslim Brotherhood members. A Mercedes truck tried to break through a roadblock on the Idlib Road manned by Syrian intelligence personnel. The driver was killed when soldiers fired on the vehicle.

OFFICIALS REACT TO COOPERATION, AWACS LINKAGE

TA130749 Jerusalem POST in English 13 Sep 81 pp 1, 2

[Report by Wolf Blitzer]

[Excerpts] Washington--The Reagan administration has warned that its recent willingness to strengthen U.S.-Israeli strategic and military cooperation will be jeopardized if Congress vetoes the proposed $8.5 billion sale of AWACS surveillance aircraft to Saudi Arabia. Israeli officials travelling with Prime Minister Menahem Begin reacted very negatively to the warning issued on Friday at a press briefing by a senior Pentagon official.

Begin and Secretary of State Alexander Haig earlier had maintained there was no direct linkage between the two matters. But that does not now appear to be the case, according to well-placed U.S. and Israeli officials. "All bets are off if the AWACS are defeated," one U.S. official commented.

From President Ronald Reagan on down, the administration appears increasingly concerned that its AWACS package may be defeated on Capitol Hill. Under U.S. law, the package will be vetoed if both houses pass resolutions of disapproval by October 30.

Israeli officials, while strongly opposed to the AWACS sale, have been pleased by the administration's willingness to step up strategic collaboration with Israel.

Begin, meeting with reporters at Blair House on Friday just before flying to New York City, made it clear that Israel is anxious to go much further than Washington in expanding this relationship.

Some of Begin's advisers are urging him to take a low-key approach on the AWACS issue so as not to antagonize Reagan and jeopardize the new ties with Washington. Others, believing that the AWACS sale represents a great danger, want to fight it, irrespective of the consequences. Begin, so far, appears to be taking a middle course--stating his strong opposition, but only in response to questions.

At the breakfast meeting [with Haig], Sharon presented his case for increased settlement activity on the West Bank. With the use of detailed maps, he said the settlements were absolutely vital to Israeli security. But Haig and other U.S. officials were not convinced. They believe that the settlements are a stumbling block in the way of progress on the autonomy negotiations.

Both Sharon and Begin made the point that Israeli control of the West Bank and Gaza was a matter of "life and death" for Israel.

The prime minister said Israel accepted the concept of "full autonomy" for the Palestinian residents of those territories. Asked what he meant by "full autonomy," Begin replied cryptically: "Everything but a Haig and Weinberger." That meant that the residents would have control over everything short of foreign affairs and defense.

Begin Denies Linkage

TA141337 Tel Aviv YEDI'OT AHARONOT in Hebrew 14 Sep 81 pp 1, 7

[Report by Shelomo Naqdimon]

[Excerpts] Prime Minister Menahem Begin told me that there is no linkage between the upcoming vote in Congress regarding the Saudi AWACS deal and the implementation of the U.S.-Israeli strategic cooperation agreement.

It will be recalled that such a linkage had been alleged by a senior Pentagon spokesman the day before yesterday, and it transpires that that spokesman is one of Defense Secretary Caspar Weinberger's associates.

The prime minister told me in that respect: "I know from a primary source that there is no such linkage."

In the last 2 days an impression has been created that the U.S. Administration is speaking with two voices: One concurs with statements by the prime minister and his Israeli Cabinet colleagues while the other firmly links the strategic agreement to the issue of the Saudi deal.

The U.S. Administration is exerting considerable pressure on senators and congressmen to side with the president and endorse the AWACS deal. The administration thinks that Menahem Begin's testimony before the two foreign affairs committees on Capitol Hill--one that was well corroborated by Ari'el Sharon's vivid description of the Saudi deal's danger to Israel--added further points to opponents of the deal in Congress, even those whose opposition is based on reasons of purely U.S. interests.

This explains also why Secretary of State Haig phoned Begin shortly after the premier's appearance before the House Foreign Affairs Committee and complained about "the strong words" used by the prime minister. Begin explained to Haig that he had honored his pledge to President Reagan not to intervene in the dispute between the legislative and executive branches which, in fact, he did not.

The prime minister, who is having numerous meetings in New York with various personalities, keeps reiterating: "I am going home hoping that we did not squander our time in Washington. A strategic cooperation is developing between us and the United States. In November an agreement of understanding will be signed."

Begin Offers Services

TA111937 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1900 GMT 11 Sep 81

[Text] Prime Minister Menahem Begin said this evening he suggested to the United States that it store tanks in Israel and use the airfields that are being built in the Negev. He also suggested that the IDF provide an aerial umbrella for U.S. cargo planes and that Israel's ports serve the 6th Fleet. Mr Begin was talking with correspondents during lunch at the official guest house, Blair House. He did not say what proposals were accepted and noted that although President Reagan agreed there is a common interest in curbing Soviet expansionism in the Middle Eist. Minister Sharon and Secretary Weinberger should conclude the details for implementing the strategic cooperation. They started the negotiations today, at the same time the decisive stage in the struggle over the AWACS deal has begun in Congress.

Shamir Rejects 'Threat'

TA131149 Tel Aviv YEDI'OT AHARONOT in Hebrew 13 Sep 81 pp 3, 6

[Telegraphed report by New York correspondent Avi'ezer Golan]

[Text] Yesterday Foreign Minister Shamir totally rejected the "threat" by a senior Pentagon official that if the U.S. AWACS deal is foiled, the agreement on Israel-U.S. strategic cooperation will end as well. Shamir said there is no link between the two issues. Prime Minister Begin said this in his news conference and this was also stated by U.S. Secretary of State Haig in another news conference.

Foreign Minister Shamir held a background talk with Israeli journalists in New York.

"What does the U.S. representative expect?" Minister Shamir angrily asked, "that we court the U.S. Congress and ask it to vote for the deal? Our stance is clear: We believe the AWACS deal is dangerous to Israel. We have said this at every opportunity, and if we are further asked about this, we will continue to express the same view. However, we will not indulge in "lobbying" [last word in English] against the deal."

When he was asked to explain the meaning of the Pentagon official's announcement, the foreign minister said this is what the Pentagon officials may want, that there be a "linkage" [last word in English] between the strategic agreement and the deal with Saudi Arabia. It is also possible they are preparing an alibi in preparation for Secretary of State Haig's meeting with Saudi Prince Fahd (the meeting was held in Spain yesterday). "Reports have reached us already that the Arabs are jumping out of their skin about the strategic cooperation, the Americans may be wishing to soothe them claiming the agreement was the price the United States had to pay to pass the AWACS deal," Foreign Minister Shamir said.

Asked what the agreement will add to Israel, the minister said that primarily and foremost "it will curb the European initiative." The Europeans expected to see Israel losing its last prop, the United States, and then they would renew the European initiative. Now that their forecast has proven wrong and U.S.-Israeli ties have been strengthened, calm is to be expected on the European "front."

Shamir said that the new agreement which indicates that the United States has remained Israel's ally will strengthen Israel's status in the entire world and will facilitate his mission both in Ecuador and the Dominican Republic, where he is going today, as well as in the UN General Assembly session which will open at the end of the month.

The additional importance of the agreement is in its being "a counter-weight" to the process of strengthened relations between the United States and Saudi Arabia which is becoming the most important Arab representative in Reagan's eyes, more important even than Egypt.

As for the importance of the agreement from the substantive point of view--several ideas, "some of which were even revolutionary," were discussed in the Washington talks but time will pass before we are fully integrated in the U.S. strategic deployment. One of the stages of working out the agreement will be that we in Israel will have to decide if indeed we are interested in such tight relations with the United States since one of the secrets of our strength to date is that we had no partners in decisionmaking processes....

In contrast, the more sophisticated arms become, the harder it gets to maintain an appropriate level of security measures without tight relations with one of the two superpowers.

The agreement is a clear economic achievement. First, it seems to contain a promise that aid to Israel will not be cut despite the cut in almost all U.S. budget clauses. Economically, Israel will benefit from the sale of services to the United States in the framework of the agreement. The clause which guarantees that the United States procure certain equipment items from the Israeli security industry will enable the development and expansion of this industry.

CABINET DISCUSSES KREISKY REMARKS, AWACS DEAL

TA131223 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English 1200 GMT 13 Sep 81

[Text] One of the topics that came up at today's Cabinet meeting in Jerusalem was the remarks made by Austrian Chancellor Bruno Kreisky to the French journal, NOUVEL OBSERVATEUR, that Prime Minister Begin was a primitive imperialist and that what was happening in Israel today was comparable to the developments in Nazi Germany in the 1930's. Reporting on the Israeli reactions to this is Alan Ben-'Ami:

Acting Foreign Minister Moshe Nisim called the reported statements by the Austrian chancellor unprecedented. These statements are most serious, he told his colleagues, adding that Mr Kreisky--as he put it--was virtually inciting the Palestinians to carry out terrorist outrages against Israelis. At the suggestion of Minister Yitzhaq Moda'i, the government ministers are to get a full transcript of the French magazine interview with the Austrian chancellor. This afternoon there will be consultations on possible Israeli action. One suggestion raised in the Cabinet meeting and under consideration is recalling Israel's ambassador from Vienna for consultations, but I understand that a break in diplomatic relations is not likely.

Meanwhile, Austria's new ambassador in Israel, Otto Pleinert, is due to arrive in Israel today. He is likely to find himself plunged into work as soon as he arrives--a not-too-welcome visitor.

This is Alan Ben-'Ami at the prime minister's office, returning you to the studio.

Further Details

TA131552 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 1510 GMT 13 Sep 81

[Report by correspondent Gil'ad Mishori]

[Excerpt] Regarding the visit of the prime minister and the ministerial team in Washington, Acting Foreign Minister Moshe Nisim reported to the Cabinet mainly on two initial meetings: the first meeting with Reagan and the meeting with Secretary of State Haig. The report included quotations from the statements made by the U.S. President during the meeting and was described by the ministers as a very optimistic and positive report as far as Israel is concerned. At the same time, some participants in the session said the report did not say anything new and that it transpires from it that the Israeli-U.S. agreement is only general and in principle, because it is not clear to what extent the United States is prepared for strategic cooperation and how far things have been concluded practically.

In the course of the meeting, the acting foreign minister received cables reporting on the two other meetings: The second Reagan-Begin meeting and the one between the Israeli defense minister and the U.S. secretary of defense. Minister Nisim said that these reports are written in the same vein, namely that these were positive, helpful and thorough meetings that may perhaps open the door to the creation of a dialogue and deep understanding. In general, Nisim emphasized, this is the first time agreement had been reached on real strategic cooperation.

It was clarified at the session that the prime minister did not tell Jewish leaders not to express objection to the AWACS deal. Begin, it was reported, told the members of the conference of presidents of major Jewish organizations that Israel would not intervene in the processes underway between two branches of the U.S. Government. At the same time, deputy foreign minister, Yehuda Ben-Me'ir says that in no way had we given up on the AWACS deal affair.

The Foreign Ministry emphasized again that there was not even a hint that the strategic dialogue is in any way connected to the AWACS deal. So much for the Washington issues.

The appointment of Avraham Asheri as the director general of the Industry and Commerce Ministry was approved. Yehoshu'a Forer was appointed to replace him as director of the investment authority. The new director of the treasury's Budget Department was also named. Moshe 'Amirav is the new director of the Transport Ministry's Road Safety Department.

Secretary Na'or Comments

TA141144 Jerusalem POST in English 14 Sep 81 p 2

[Report by diplomatic correspodnent David Landau]

[Excerpt] Cabinet Secretary Arye Na'or staunchly rejected assessments yesterday that Prime Minister Menahem Begin had exaggerated the success of his summit talks and the significance of the strategic cooperation accord with the United States.

Na'or said such assessments stemmed from prejudice against the premier. Neither the members of the Cabinet, said Na'or, nor he, himself, felt there was a "gap" between the premier's reading of the summit and that of his American hosts.

Na'or spoke to newsmen after the weekly Cabinet meeting at which Acting Premier Simha Ehrlich and Acting Foreign Minister Moshe Nisim had reported (from cables) on the summit.

Na'or said Secretary of State Alexander Haig's caution that the strategic cooperation would be "limited" was not to be seen as a dampener. "Only a fool would have expected it to be unlimited..." he said.

He said the Cabinet had not discussed any details of the proposed strategic cooperation, but there would be a special session after Begin's return to hear a full report.

SHARON APOLOGIZES TO EGYPT FOR EYTAN'S REMARKS

TA131154 Tel Aviv YEDI'OT AHARONOT in Hebrew 13 Sep 81 pp 1, 7

[Report by Arye Tzimuqi and Eytan Haber]

[Excerpts] Defense Minister Ari'el Sharon apologized to his Egyptian counterpart Gen Abu Ghazalah, about the remarks attributed to Chief of State Eytan that "if As-Sadat goes, peace may end."

In a telegram to the Egyptian defense minster, Minister Sharon promised him that everything will be done to prevent a repetition of similar incidents. Sharon spoke with Refa'el Eytan on the telephone at the end of last week and the talk between them was defined as "harsh." Upon his return home Sharon will hold clarification discussions with the chief of staff on this subject.

EYTAN DENIES REPORTED REMARKS ON AS-SADAT

TA120726 Jerusalem Domestic Serivce in Hebrew 0700 GMT 12 Sep 81

[Excerpt] Knesset member Dror Zeigerman of the Likud this morning proposed to Deputy Prime Minister Simha Ehrlich that clarification be held regarding the chief of staff's remarks on the future of peace with Egypt, if indeed these remarks were made. Our correspondent, Arye Golan, reports that a meeting yesterday of the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Security Committee the chief of staff denied he had made the remarks attributed to him. MK Dror Zeigerman contends that if in the wake of the clarification it transpires that the chief of staff has been misquoted, this must be made plain to Egypt so as not to undermine normalization. However, if it emerges that these remarks were made, the deputy prime minister should explain to the Egyptian president that this is not the opinion of the Israeli Government.

Views Clarified

TA150607 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0500 GMT 15 Sep 81

[Text] The chief of staff, Lt Gen Refa'el Eytan, last night clarified his view about the regime in Egypt and about the prospects of peace. In an interview with our military correspondent Shmu'el Tal, the chief of staff said before departing for the United States that the situation in Egypt does not oblige the IDF to adopt any specific measures.

[Begin Eytan recording] As-Sadat's Egypt is a stable Arab country in the region, and it is followed--as far as the scale of stability is concerned--perhaps by Jordan. Despite the internal difficulties that are coming to the fore from time to time, it is not to be assumed that As-Sadat's regime is not stable, even if upheavals are adversely affecting it. Hence, the stability of the internal regime on the one hand, and the strengthening of ties between Egypt and the United Snates on the other hand, give a good prospect for the peace agreements between us and them to be maintained also after the evacuation of Sinai.

In the meantime, while proceeding on the road of normalization with the Egyptians, it may be assumed that contacts will be made and ideas exchanged, which will ensure that also in the distant future the links between Israel and Egypt will be maintained. In the meantime, there is no need to put the IDF on alert. [end recording]

The chief of staff said he would discuss in Washington cooperation in various military spheres. He might also discuss subjects already broached during the defense minister's visit to the United States. The chief of staff emphasized that Israel is not, nor will it be a satellite of the United States, nor its mercenary, and the tightening of relations between the two countries does not imply that Israel will fight the Soviet Union.

EYTAN'S OFFICE DENIES INVITATIONS EXTENDED

TA121719 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1700 GMT 12 Sep 81

[Text] The chief of staff's office made it clear that no official invitation to visit Egypt was received by Lt Gen Refa'el Eytan nor was an official invitation extended to Egyptian military officials to visit Israel. Hence there was no ground for cancellation of mutual visits as claimed in Cairo. Our military correspondent Shmu'el Tal learned this in answer to a question he posed to the chief of staff's office.

The Egyptian Defense Ministry's spokesman confirmed a report published in AL-AHRAM that the mutual visits of the Israeli and Egyptian chiefs of staff were cancelled. The spokesman was referring to Chief of Staff Eytan's remarks that peace between Israel and Egypt depends on As-Sadat's continued rule and that if As-Sadat disappears peace will end as well. The Egyptian spokesman defined the remarks as slander, a blow to the peace process and intervention in a domestic Egyptian affair.

Our correspondent in Washington Shim'on Schiffer reports that Defense Minister Sharon has already sharply reprimanded the chief of staff for his remarks. Upon his return to Israel Minister Sharon will talk with his Egyptian counterpart on the telephone and clarify the affair with him.

Military Elements React

TA121933 Jerusalem Domestic Television Service in Hebrew 1830 GMT 12 Sep 81

[Excerpt] Senior elements in the defense system expressed their surprise today at the Egyptian reaction to the chief of staff's remarks. In the estimate of these circles the fury in Egypt stems from misunderstanding the chief of staff's remarks which were incompletely quoted in the Israeli press.

Our correspondent for security affairs Ron Ben-Yishay reports that the disputable remarks by the chief of staff were made on 6 September at a meeting with Giv'at Olga residents. Chief of Staff Eytan was asked whether peace is not jeopardized due to the unrest in Egypt. To this the chief of staff replied: A danger is inherent to the peace process in the Egyptian Government system. We should nevertheless remember that this is an agreement between countries and it should be hoped that peace will indeed be stable.

The IDF spokesman expressed his wonder that the Egyptians had not asked for the accurate version of the chief of staff's remarks before they launched their protest measures. Our correspondent has learned that Chief of Staff Eytan by no means intended to cast doubt on the stability of President as-Sadat's rule or on Egypt's readiness to continue the peace process. It has further been reported that no practical preparations have yet taken place for the chief of staff's visit to Egypt and that no date has been set for this visit either. The defense system knows only of Egypt's intention to invite Lt Gen Refa'el Eytan. Therefore, there is no significance to Egypt's announcement cancelling the Israeli chief of staff's visit and the reciprocal visit by the Egyptian chief of staff to Israel which had allegedly been scheduled for the near future.

SHASH-LED EGYPTIAN CIVIL SERVANTS ARRIVE FOR TALKS

TA131319 Tel Aviv ITIM in Hebrew 1200 GMT 13 Sep 81

[Text] Ben-Gurion Airport, 13 Sep--The largest Egyptian delegation to arrive in Israel since President as-Sadat's visit to Jerusalem arrived this morning to begin "fervent and intensive talks" for the completion of the normalization process toward the last stage of the Israeli pullback from the Sinai.

The head of the Egyptian delegation, numbering close to 50 people, is Deputy Director General of the Egyptian Foreign Ministry, Ambassador Tahir Shash, who said at an airport news conference that important resolutions were made at the last summit in Alexandria to advance the last stage of the normalization process. Shash expressed his hope that the talks here, which will continue until 18 September, will be crowned with success.

"We expect hard work here," he added, noting that the delegation will be broken down into subcommittees which will deal separately with issues such as civil aviation, transportation and communication and tourism.

In reply to another question, he said that the latest events in Egypt have nothing whatsoever to do with this process of advancing normalization. These measures were taken to defend national unity, and were supported in a referendum conducted in Egypt.

"When we face danger, the nation unites as one man," the ambassador said.

To another question, following remarks attributed to Chief of Staff Lt Gen Refa'el Eytan, the guest said: "The Egyptian Government is waiting for explanations of these remarks by the Israeli Government."

Foreign Ministry Director General David Kimche said that the significance of the delegation, decided upon at the Alexandria summit, could be seen in both its size and in the fact that its members are among the highest-ranking civil servants in Egypt. "This is the largest delegation that has arrived here since As-Sadat's visit to Jerusalem, and it signifies the beginning of a process of energetic, intensive deliberations that will continue for the next few months."

After this round of talks, additional delegations will arrive to discuss questions of cooperation between the two countries' police forces, border arrangements, commercial affairs and many other issues, Mr. Kimche said.

The director general of the Foreign Ministry, who returned from Egypt today, held talks with his Egyptian counterpart fo guarantee that the deliberations with the large delegation "will be conducted on common ground shared by the two countries." He said he had met with a lot of goodwill to advance the normalization process on behalf of Egypt, too.

"These talks were important not only to Israel, but to the entire peace process," Mr Kimche said. In response to a question, he noted that the affair of the chief of staff's comments was not raised at all during his visit to Egypt. He said that as far as the Foreign Ministry is concerned, things are still being investigated to determine whether or not indeed Lieutenant General Eytan was indeed quoted properly.

The Egyptian delegation for the civil aviation talks is headed by Mr Ahmad 'Ali Dunyah. It numbers seven people. Engineer Ahmad Handi heads the committee that will conduct talks on transportation and communication affairs, and this committee consists of 19 people. The tourism committee comprises seven people and is headed by Mr Muhammad 'Abd al-'Aziz Qadi. They were accompanied by experts, officials, security men and advisers. The head of the Israeli delegation to the talks is Mr Shmu'el Divon, deputy director general of the Foreign Ministry.

At the airport, the Egyptian delegation was received by representatives of the Foreign Ministry, Director General of the Transportation Ministry Mr Arye Grozbord, senior Transportation Ministry officials, Communications Ministry Director General Mr Gid'on Lev and others. The talks will be conducted in Jerusalem, but the Egyptian delegation will be staying in Tel Aviv.

Divon, Shash Exchange Remarks

TA141139 Jerusalem POST in English 14 Sep 81 pp 1, 2

[Report by diplomatic correspondent David Landau]

[Excerpt] The diplomat heading Israel's team in a new round of normalization talks cautioned the Egyptians last night that the Israeli public is growing disappointed with the slow pace of the normalization process between the two countries.

Shmu'el Divon, assistant director-general at the Foreign Ministry, said in prepared remarks at the formal opening session of the new talks: "...There has been a certain disappointment with the peace process so far...The acid test of the peace treaty as a whole is the normalization....

"Normalization is not an interest of one side or the other. It is the very essence of peace...Peace without normalization is of no meaning. People in Israel are conscious of this and have expressed concerns about it. It is these concerns that we must assuage--and assuage now."

Divon's audience comprised serried ranks of Egyptian and Israeli officials who, for the coming four days, will grapple with issues of tourism, transport and aviation, and communication links. The head of the Egyptian team, Ambassador Tahir Shash, responding off the cuff to Divon's remarks assured the gathering that "we have come here to do business." He said his delegation had specific instructions from his government on all the issues to be discussed.

Shash gave a direct explanation of why he and his 44 colleagues are staying in Tel Aviv after negotiations in Jerusalem each day. The Egyptian Government's position on Jerusalem was well known, he said. It regarded the eastern part of the city as "part of the West Bank."

The director-general of the Foreign Ministry, David Kimche, who spent last weekend in Cairo and flew in with the Egyptian team yesterday morning, called for "drastic changes in our thought process." The normalization process must "reach deep down into the fabric of our two societies," he said at a dinner in the Jerusalem Hilton. The two countries must "eradicate 30 years of hostilities and aim for the kind of relations that France and Germany now have."

BURG ON POSSIBILITY OF TRIPARTITE AUTONOMY SUMMIT

TA141255 Tel Aviv DAVAR in Hebrew 14 Sep 81 p 1

[Report by U.S. correspondent Yosef Pri'el]

[Text] New York, (Exclusive)--If, by the end of the year, progress is marked in the autonomy talks and only a few difficult central issues remain unsolved, they will be dicussed at a tripartite summit meeting of Reagan, As-Sadat and Begin. This was disclosed to me by the head of the autonomy team, Dr Yosef Burg.

Such a possibility was concluded in talks held last week in Washington by the Israeli team.

Minister Burg said an organized 3-month timetable should be fixed at the talks that will be held in Cairo on 23 and 24 September. Similarly, the level of talks and the issues that will be discussed by the expert echelon should be decided as well as those issues to be dealt with by ministers and those that, if need be, will be brought to the attention of heads of state.

Dr Burg said that in the talks with the U.S. Administration, there was agreement on the need to affect some changes in the manner the talks are being conducted. The inclination is not to repeat the former practice of entrusting too many issues to an excess of expert subcommittees.

The issue of the autonomy talks was raised for discussion in two meetings with the administration: the first in the White House meeting room and the second during a working meeting with Secretary of State Haig. It was then that a decision was made that a State Department Official will depart for Cairo today to inform Egypt of Washington's decision on the technical preparations for the talks. On 20 September a preparatory meeting for the talks will be held in Israel with the participation of Israeli, Egyptian and U.S. representatives. This meeting was set to determine the agenda for the meeting that will be held 3 days later in Cairo.

Minister Burg stated that even though the current Cabinet did not set up a ministerial committee for autonomy affairs, by virtue of inertia, Defense Minister Sharon and Justice Minister Nisim will participate, alongside himself, in the Israeli delegation to Cairo. Foreign Minister Shamir will not participate in the talks as he will be in New York for the UN General Assembly session.

Minister Burg said that the U.S. decision not to appoint, for the moment, a special envoy for the autonomy talks will not harm the talks. The Americans will be representated by their respective ambassadors to Tel Aviv and Cairo and will likely be aided by Assistant Secretary of State Nicholas Veliotes.

According to Minister Burg, the Americans are leaving open the option to have Secretary of State Haig join the deliberations if and when there is no substantial progress in the negotiations.

Dr Burg added that neither the Israeli move nor the U.S. move had raised new proposals on the matter. The U.S. Administration has still not consolidated a final line vis-a-vis this issue, and it may be that it has simply not found a better solution than the establishment of autonomy for the inhabitants of Judaea, Samaria and Gaza, Burg said.

SYRIA'S NEW TERRITORIAL WATERS LAW UNDER STUDY

TA101713 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1700 GMT 10 Sep 81

[Text] Israeli political circles today reacted to the reports that Syria had decided to extend its territorial waters from 12 to 35 nautical miles. The political circles told our correspondent that if this report is true, this constitutes an unprecedented deviation from international law. The countries that will be adversely affected by this move are Israel, Cyprus, Turkey and the United States. Israel will decide how to react to the move after studying the Syrian legislation on this matter.

FOREIGN MINISTRY PROTESTS KREISKY REMARKS

TA131507 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1500 GMT 13 Sep 81

[Text] Israel condemns with disgust the remarks made by Austrian Chancellor Bruno Kreisky on the murderous terrorism of the PLO, as he expressed them in the interview with the weekly NOUVEL OBSERVATEUR. This is stated in a communique issued by the Foreign Ministry spokesman in Jerusalem. The communique says that this is the first time that a prime minister of a democratic country has openly encouraged terrorist activity, drawing a distinction between this blood and that blood, and expressed sympathy for bloodshedding and the murder of women and children. The statement further says that the Jewish people need approval from no one for their existence and destiny.

This afternoon, the director of the European Division of the Foreign Ministry summoned the Austrian charge d'affaires and officially protested Kreisky's remarks.

FUEL PRICES RISE 10-15%; SUBSIDY CANCELLED

TA070748 Jerusalem POST in English 7 Sep 81 pp 1, 2

[Report by economic correspondent Shlomo Ma'oz]

[Excerpts] The price of fuel rose by 10 to 15 percent last night at midnight, bringing the price of a litre of 94-octane petrol up to 7.6 Israeli shekels. The price rise, initiated by the Ministries of Finance, Energy and Trade and Industry, will cause electricity rates to jump by 12 percent and water rates by 7 percent.

This is the third fuel price hike since the elections on June 30, and according to an announcement yesterday by Finance Minister Yoram Aridor, wipes out all government subsidies on fuel.

From today on, the price of fuel will gradually creep upwards in accordance with changes in the foreign exchange rate and in world oil prices, obviating the need for any further subsidies, Aridor said.

Further price hikes on electricity and water are also likely to make up for the past time lags in raising prices.

The treasury estimates that the fuel price rises will push up the consumer price index by 0.5 percent in September, and by another 0.3 percent in October.

It should be noted that these rises will not be included in the cost-of-living increase to be paid with the October salaries, because August is the last month taken into account for determining the October increase.

Aridor said that last night's price increase will substantially reduce the infusion of money into the economy and will also mop up excess cash from the public at the rate of 250 million shekels per month at the present prices.

When the creeping price rises are added in, the total cash absorbed will reach 2 billion shekels by the end of the current fiscal year next March 31, Aridor said.

He stressed that when he took over as finance minister in February, fuel was being subsidized at a rate of 45 percent. This latest price hike is in line with the ministry's policy of eliminating subsidies on basic commodities, including fuel, electricity and fodder.

BRIEFS

NEW GAZA COMMANDER--Brig Gen Yitzhaq Segev, the commander of the IDF in the Gaza Strip and northern Sinai, will end his term of office in the next few days and will be transferred to another post in the IDF. He will be replaced by former Nabulus Governor Colonel Lunz, who will be promoted to brigadier general. [Tel Aviv YEDI'OT AHARONOT in Hebrew 2 Sep 81 p 8 TA]

LIBYA

OIL, MINERAL, CHEMICAL WORKERS CONFERENCE ENDS

LD142048 Tripoli JANA in English 1843 GMT 14 Sep 81

[Text] Tripoli, 14 Sep (JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY)--The fifth general conference of the Arab Union of Oil, Mineral and Chemical Workers ended its 5-day meetings in Tripoli last night.

The conference, which was attended by 14 Arab organizations and 18 international organizations, approved the union's future work plan on trade unions, cultural, media, economic and social aspects.

This work plan stressed the need to back the trade union movements in their continuous struggle to put into practice the slogan "Arab Oil for Arab Masses". The plan also stressed the need to be in permanent contact with Arab oil workers in order to confront all imperialist conspiracies and schemes facing the Arab homeland.

The conference condemned the attempts aimed at breaking up the unity of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries.

In its final session, the conference issued a political communique stressing the importance of the effective role to be played by Arab workers in the oil and mineral sectors. The communique also praised the vanguard role of Arab workers and revolutionary forces in confronting and challenging the imperialist Zionist vicious offensive, and their ability to incite the working masses to respond to this offensive in order to settle the conflict once and for all in the interest of the Arab nation.

The conference issued the following resolutions:

1. Arab oil is the bulwark of the Arab nation's economy in time of peace and an effective, strategic weapon in the fateful battle.

2. The current circumstances through which the Arab nation is passing necessitate quickening the pace of unity of the Arab masses.

3. The conference affirms its support for the Palestinian people's struggle under the PLO's leadership. It further calls for the opening of all Arab fronts for Palestinian fedayeen operations, and emphasizing the patriotic nature of the battle.

4. The conference supports Syria's steadfastness against Zionism and capitulationist solutions drawn out by the Camp David alliance.

5. The conference affirms the Arab nature and territorial integrity of Lebanon, condemns all conspiracies aimed at the country's division and salutes all Lebanese patriotic forces for supporting the Palestinian resistance movement.

6. The conference affirms the solidarity of oil workers with the Libyan Arab people's steadfastness against American imperialism and salutes the armed vanguards of the Libyan Arab people which repulsed the American attack. It also salutes the resolutions made by the international conference for solidarity with the Jamahiriyah people, and the transformation of Libya into a bastion of struggle against colonialism and world imperialism.

7. The conference regrets the continuation of war between Iran and Iraq in spite of efforts exerted by friendly countries to stop the war which casts negative effects on the Arab nation's central cause, Palestine.

8. The conference expresses its total support for the popular front for the liberation of Oman's struggle against the Qabus regime, and calls on the world's progressive forces to support this struggle.

9. The conference backs the efforts exerted by African and Arab revolutionary forces for the solution of the Western Saharan people's problem, and granting the Saharan people the right of self-determination.

10. The conference condemns the Numayri regime's oppressive practices directed against the struggle of honest Sudanese workers and the imprisonment of their progressive leaders.

11. The conference declares the alliance of Arab workers with world liberation movements, condemns racist oppression directed against the struggle of the South African and Namibian peoples and backs the struggle waged by Latin American peoples.

12. The conference condemns the monopolist-imperialist conspiracies against the Arab nation's resources. It calls for the withdrawal of Arab funds from American and European banks, stopping Arab oil supplies to the U.S. and ending the preponderance of Western monopolisitic companies. It further believes that the creation of an oil glut on the world market is a dangerous conspiracy directed against the Arab nation and its future.

On the other hand, members of the general secretariat of the Arab Federation of Federation of Petroleum, Mining and Petro-chemicals Workers [name of organization as received] were elected today. They are the Jamahiriyah, Syria, Algeria, Iraq and Palestine.

Democratic Yemen and Lebanon were elected as reserve members.

MOROCCO

BOUCETTA COMMENTS ON VISIT TO UK, ROMANIA

LD141524 Rabat MAP in English 1230 GMT 14 Sep 81

[Text] Rabat, 14 Sep (MAP)--Mr M'hamed Boucetta, Moroccan minister of state in charge of foreign affairs and cooperation, returned here Sunday coming from Bucharest after the two official visits he had undertaken to Great Britain and Romania. Upon arrival, Mr Boucetta declared that these visits were part of the important relations which bind these two countries to Morocco at the trade and economic levels and exchange of views in the field of international questions.

Talking about his visit to Great Britain, during which he held talks with his British counterpart, Lord Carrington, and Mrs Margaret Thatcher, British prime minister, Mr Boucetta said these meetings were the right opportunity to consolidate relations between Morocco and Great Britain.

The Moroccan minister of state in charge of foreign affairs and cooperation stressed the fact that he had explained to British responsibles the latest developments concerning the Moroccan Sahara question, especially after the two Nairobi meetings attended by King Hassan II.

The Moroccan minister of state affirmed that he "found total understanding on the part of British and Romanian officials for the Moroccan position and the developments concerning this question".

On the other hand, Mr Boucetta, who had presided over the works of the Moroccan-Romanian joint commission, precised that his talks with Romanian officials focused on questions related to bilateral relations in the field of trade exchanges, cultural and economic questions, recalling that agreements on auditing double taxation and the guarantees on investments were concluded.

Mr Boucetta added that he explained before Romanian leaders the Moroccan point of view concerning the Moroccan Sahara issue, the Middle East problem, African questions and the agenda of the forthcoming meeting of the United Nations Organization (UNO). The Moroccan minister of state in charge of foreign affairs and cooperation concluded, saying that these visits were of major importance and very fruitful.

SUDAN

FOREIGN MINISTER MIRGHANI CRITICIZES SYRIA, LIBYA

JN141757 Khartoum SUNA in English 1735 GMT 14 Sep 81

[Text] Khartoum, 14 Sep (SUNA)--Foreign Minister Muhammad Mirghani has expressed sorrow and deep grief for the participation of Syria in the Libyan plan aiming to seclude the Sudan and suspend its membership in the Arab League.

In a statement to SUDAN NEWS AGENCY today Mirghani said it was incumbent on Syria, as a frontline state, to work for Arab unity and solidarity instead of disintegrating the Arab nation for purposes it wants.

Syria as a front line state should not have to back a non-Arab country, obtaining arms for Israel against an Arab country like Iraq, since this in itself constitutes a violation of the Charter of the Arab League.

On the Libyan allegations and its plans to isolate Sudan and suspend its membership in the Arab League, Mirghani said the Libyan movement in the Arab League condemned itself because Libya was the one that did not abide by the Charter of Arab League, used conspirate with the Soviet Union to destablize Oman and the Sudan. [sentence as received]

The foreign minister further affirmed that the deep rooted relation between Sudan and Egypt could not be separated.

If Libya has been harmed from the Sudanese Egyptian relations, then why has Libya itself sought in secret contacts with the Egyptian officials, Mirghani said.

He also reiterated Sudan solid stand with the Palestinian people. We consider the Palestinian problem a political issue as it is a religious cause, he said.

He said Sudan had sent volunteers and took part in all wars against the Zionist colonization in the Arab area.

He added that Arabs have to know that Sudan contains different ethnic groups which the government blended in one nation, defending the Arab cause, and their role in this regard is quite plain to all, he concluded. Mirghani returned home Saturday after leading Sudan delegation to the 76th ordinary session of the Arab League Council held in Tunis.

TUNISIA

COMMUNIQUE ON VISIT OF QATARI DEFENSE MINISTER

LD142324 Tunis Domestic Service in Arabic 1900 GMT 14 Sep 81

[Tunisian-Qatari joint communique issued on official visit to Tunis by Qatari Defense Minister Crown Prince Shaykh Hamad ibn Khalifah Al Thani]

[Text] At the invitation of Tunisian Prime Minister Mohamed Mzali, Qatari Defense Minister His Highness Crown Prince Shaykh Hamad ibn Khalifah Al Thani, accompanied by an important delegation, paid an official visit to the Republic of Tunisia 13-14 September.

During his stay, His Highness Shaykh Hamad ibn Khalifah Al Thani was received by His Excellency President Habib Bourguiba. The president of the republic of Tunisia, and delivered a letter of friendship and bortherhood from his brother His Highness Shaykh Khalifah ibn Hamad Al Thani, the amir of the state of Qatar, and expressed the sentiments of affection and estimation felt by the Qatari people for the Tunisian people.

In a brotherly atmosphere, His Highness Shaykh Hamad ibn Khalifah Al Thani and his brother Mohamed Mzali held talks on various aspects of bilateral relations and their reactivation, the developing situation in the Arab world and the current world situation. The viewpoints of the two sides were in agreement of these issues.

In this connection, his highness the crown prince and the minister of defense held a meeting with National Defense Minister Slaheddine Baly. Then Foreign Minister Beji Es-Sebsi Caid and Planning and Finance Minister Mansour Moalla held talks with the Qatari ministers of finance and oil and foreign affairs. The two sides reviewed the most important international issues, especially the Middle East issue. They stressed their determination to continue working for the firm establishment of Arab solidarity, uniting ranks to confront the Zionist enemy and supporting the struggle of the Palestinian people under the leadership of their sole legitimate representative, the PLO, for regaining their usurped rights and establishing an independent national state and (?removing) Israel from all occupied Arab territories, including the honorable city of Jerusalem. They condemned the excavations aimed at disfiguring the holy places and stressed the necessity of working to preserve the Arabism of that city and to safeguard its features.

The two sides expressed concern about what is happening in some (?African) regions. They expressed their absolute support for the peoples of Namibia and South Africa in their struggle against colonialism and racism.

The meetings were imbued by a spirit of brotherhood and understanding starting from the common determination to affirm [word indistinct] the established brotherly relations between the two countries. The talks also showed the necessity of strengthening forms of cooperation in all fields and supporting them within the requirements of the aspirations of the two brotherly peoples in constructing a better future and within the scope of embodying that cooperation.

Within this scope, an agreement was initialled concerning the participation of the state of Qatar in the amount of 30 percent in the capital of the Tunisian-Qatari-French Bank. The two sides agreed provisionally to (?form) a joint committee in the field of cooperation in tourism, and in embodiment of that cooperation a Tunisian delegation will soon pay a visit to the state of Qatar. The Tunisian side undertook to offer technical assistance at various levels and in the various medical, touristic and industrial fields. His Highness Shaykh Hamad ibn Khalifah Al Thani, the crown prince and minister of defense, and his accompanying delegation showed their complete interest in the manifestations of growth and progress realised by the Tunisian people in various fields under the leadership of the great struggler His Excellency President Habib Bourguiba in the forthcoming economic plan. He expressed his gratitude and that of his accompanying delegation for the hospitality and the warm reception he received, which manifested the brotherly ties between His Highness Shaykh Khalifah ibn Hamad Al Thani and His Excellency President Habib Bourguiba and the nature of the excellent relations between the two brotherly peoples.

His Highness Shaykh Hamad ibn Khalifah Al Thani extended an invitation to Prime Minister Mohamed Mzali to visit the state of Qatar. He thankfully accepted it on the basis that a date will be fixed later.

CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC

KOLINGBA SENDS DELEGATION, MESSAGE TO MITTERRAND

AB141940 Bangui Domestic Service in French 1830 GMT 14 Sep 81

[Text] It has been reported from Paris that a CAR goodwill mission headed by Lt Col Jean-Louis Gervil Yambala arrived in the French capital last night with a message from Gen Andre Kolingba, chairman of the Military Committee for National Redress and head of state, to President Francois Mitterrand.

CHAD

HABRE FORCES SHOOT DOWN MI-24 HELICOPTER

AB141951 Paris AFP in French 1847 GMT 14 Sep 81

[Text] Paris, 14 Sep (AFP)--The Armed Forces of the North (FAN) of Chad's former prime minister, Hissene Habre, shot down an MI-24 helicopter of Soviet manufacture on 12 September in the Dam Zoer region, to the northwest of Abeche (100 km from the Sudanese border) it was announced on Monday in Paris by the movement's European representative, Alfal Ahmed.

The aircraft was destroyed by a portable SAM-7 missile that had been captured from the enemy, specified Alfal Ahmed who added that two European pilots, probably Russians, burned to death.

Our forces, continued the FAN representative, are resisting the counteroffensive unleashed by the Libyan troops and their local allies to try to recapture Iriba, located 40 km from the Sudanese border.

ZAIRE

MOBUTU ADDRESSES MPR CENTRAL COMMITTEE 14 SEP

AB141636 Kinshasa Domestic Service in French 1200 GMT 14 Sep 81

[Address by Zairian President Mobutu Sese Seko to the ordinary session of the Popular Movement of the Revolution [MPR] Central Committee in Kinshasa on 14 September--recorded]

[Excerpts] Fellow citizens and members of the Central Committee, on 7 September at the opening of the seminar which prepared the Central Committee session which begins today, I had the opportunity and great pleasure to wish each of you a good and fruitful resumption of deliberations. Please allow me now to reiterate this wish more solemnly. As I indicated to you, I considered the recent seminar a veritable retreat and a happy opportunity for each of you for reflection and meditation over some 10 months of activities by the Central Committee.

As a matter of fact, at the end of the session we concluded in June this year, many important state decisions were adopted which practically embraced all sectors of the nation's life. It is not an exaggeration to say that in certain regards the Central Committee acted like a veritable congress. This is not necessarily a reproach. We also condemned some attitudes of our cadres which we considered contrary to the discipline of the MPR. In short, we noted that the Central Committee is already working at full speed although I deem it premature to present the full balance-sheet of its activities. However, we can all observe that the decisions adopted by the last session have reassured our militants because they expect from their application new reasons to live and hope. The people became aware--if they were not already--that no great or small citizen exists in our country as far as the strictness of the law and the intransigence of our revolutionary discipline are concerned. Moreover, there is no doubt that the people are waiting confidently for us to implement the state decisions which had been announced.

As far as the Executive Council is concerned, for example, I particularly stress the need for all the departments and competent services to execute the recent state decisions and to be more conscious of the very important role they have to play. There is no question, however, of implementing these decisions in haste. These decisions are of a political, administrative or judicial nature and involve economic and financial orientations, agriculture and public welfare. In implementing them, we must take into account not only the numerous achievements of the MPR but also the need of maintaining public order as well as the constraints entailed by the execution of the economic recovery program we prepared with the cooperation of our partners of the international organizations. Since I am now talking about economic problems, it is my duty to inform you that the present general development of our economic situation seems satisfactory but we wish it were more reassuring.

Sincerely, I want to tell you that we must do everything to maintain the budget deficit within acceptable and defendable limits. To do this, we must adopt very strict measures to hinder the dangerous increase of public expenditures and make more efforts to increase our revenues. In this connection, it is necessary to reduce financial fraud and to find a remedy to the inadequate collection of taxes. In any case, the deficit resulting from the loans granted to the state by the banking institutions must under no circumstances exceed 850 million zaires at the end of the 1981 financial year. As you can see, we are not yet completely out of the woods. Despite this, it would be unjust--and all observers must know it--not to recognize all the remarkable efforts we are making. The sacrifices which our brave people continue to make are also remarkable. By accepting all the privations and constraints resulting mainly from the execution of the economic recovery program which we concluded with our international partners, Zaire wanted to demonstrate, first of all, that its people are capable of making efforts and of fulfilling their promises because promises are sacred.

When one analyzes the budget, one will note that a large part of the public expenditure is devoted to the servicing of the national debt, that is to ensure respect for our commitments toward our creditors. The servicing of the public debt is largely responsible for our budget deficit and impasse which we are trying hard to bring under control. The weight of this debt is still enormous despite the consolidations made recently. In fact, following the debt rescheduling agreements we concluded last June with the member countries of the so-called Paris Fund, we have to pay some $370 million on 31 December this year. If we add to this the nonconsolidated private debts, the total amount we will have to pay at the end of December 1981 will be about $500 million.

This is a sum of money we could have devoted to the relaunching of our production. We cannot confidently envisage the final success of our entire development program if we do not make efforts to increase significantly our export products by developing our agricultural production as well as that of our local manufacturing industries.

In this connection, we place enormous hope on the priority actions being undertaken by the Department of Agriculture and Rural Development. Almost 148 million zaires will be released by the middle of September to guarantee the success of the food production campaign. As far as local industries are concerned, the Executive Council has been making remarkable efforts: the first release of funds amounting to $50 million has been made to many of these industries. So far more than $40 million has been actually paid to them. Our past experiences must guide us in making the next release of funds. In this regard, strict instructions have been issued to the Executive Council to ensure that the next list of enterprises which will benefit from the foreign exchange allocations are better prepared, particularly through the association of the banking circles. The number of such enterprises, which was 192 in July this year, has been reduced to 24. This number may be further reduced if necessary to ensure greater efficiency. Moreover, I think we must increasingly accord particular attention to the small and medium scale enterprises. I believe that like the agricultural and industrial sectors, the local small and medium scale enterprises should play a more important and tangible role. Therefore, the absence of an instrument of promotion which has so far hindered the development of these enterprises must be remedied rapidly.

Finally, we must issue a serious general warning to certain enterprises which still believe that Zaire is a country of [word indistinct] where one can expect to earn great revenues with minimum effort by systematically violating with impunity the existing laws and regulations. The police campaign launched in this connection by the Department of National Economy must be pursued to restore order. I want to cooperate with honest businessmen.

Fellow citizens and members of the Central Committee, all our attention, all our efforts and all the means at our disposal are devoted to looking for ways to free our country from the alarming economic situation it is experiencing. As far as we are concerned, our people must be well fed, receive good medical care and live in decent houses. In short, they must live well. This is a legitimate aspiration. However, to achieve this result it is not enough to prepare economic programs, no matter how well prepared they may be. Our structures, our work machinery, our working methods and the men at our disposal also count a lot.

Moreover, we are a people who are deeply attached to our national unity. We have always agreed that of all the achievements of the second republic, national unity is the most precious. Furthermore, the constitution governing our country proclaims the principle of unity in Article 1. I therefore stress that we must do our utmost to reexamine our (?structures). I consider it necessary that this question should be thoroughly examined during this session of the Central Committee.

A revolution must be permanent. When we say that our revolution is permanent, we do so with a good conscience: We simply mean to say that we are against ultraconservatism because we deem it necessary to redirect our action in order to better serve the interests of the majority, that is, of the people. We must protect our people against all evils, particularly against the manipulations and mindpoisoning of our external enemies who are acting with the connivance of some evil-minded people inside the country. In this respect, I must publicly denounce the attitudes of a very small minority of our citizens, particularly in the Catholic clergy circles [words indistinct]. Taking advantage of my personal regard for all our compatriots who have freely chosen to devote themselves to religion, these people (?seem to think that they can) mistake the church for the state. Disguised popular meetings have replaced the Sunday sermons in some churches. The minds of our party militants are being poisoned in order to shake their political convictions and the confidence they have in their head of state and the ideals of the party. Jesus himself said: "Render unto God what belongs to God and to Caesar what belongs to Caesar." I therefore believe that the churches, temples and mosques in Zaire can serve only for prayers and should not be used by some evil-minded people who want to play politics and who come out every Sunday to predict good fortune to the public. And it is surprising that it is always the Catholic clergy who, instead of talking about God to the faithful, prefer to engage in political activities as if all is well with the Catholic church in Zaire. In the name of the public order and national unity which I must safeguard in this country, I am anxious to strongly emphasize that as of today, I will no longer tolerate this kind of open provocation.

IVORY COAST

JOINT COMMISSION WITH SENEGAL BEGINS TALKS 14 SEP

AB142209 Abidjan Domestic Service in French 2000 GMT 14 Sep 81

[Excerpts] The sixth conference of the Ivory Coast-Senegal Joint Cooperation Commission opened this afternoon in Yamoussoukro with the opening speech of Simeon Ake, our minister of foreign affairs who is leading the Ivorian delegation. Joseph Tareg has excerpts of his speech.

[Begin Ake recording] Our meeting will enable us over the next 3 days to take stock of our cooperation in the fields of administration, commercial exchange, industrialization, fishing, the harmonization of our police regulations and movement of persons, transportation and telecommunications, information, cultural, sporting, scientific and technical exchange; to bring out the deficiencies and weaknesses and agree on adequate measures to correct them and to adopt the modality of operating a consultative round-table conference on matters concerning industrialization in order to define a new line of action aimed at further strengthening our cooperation.

Conscious of the unity of our interests, the interdependence of our states, the Ivory Coast--and I am happy to stress it--puts great hopes on this cooperation. It will therefore spare no effort and will make all necessary sacrifices even under these difficult economic circumstances, to contribute its quota to the development of our subregion. [end recording]

For his part, Moustapha Niasse, Senegalese minister of foreign affairs and leader of the Senegalese delegation, expressed optimism that this session will substancially strengthen cooperation between Abidjan and Dakar.

[Begin Niasse recording] Since we all subscribe to the idea that the greatness of any human endeavor is measured by the inspiration it generates, we can be convinced already that this sixth session of the Ivorian-Senegalese Joint Commission will be a success, for the conclusions we shall reach will be marked with the seal of the foresightedness of our two heads of state and their unequivocal determination to strengthen them by making the preferential relations woven between Senegal and the Ivory Coast exemplary. [end recording]

MALI

INTERIOR MINISTERS DISCUSS COOPERATION 12 SEP

AB131218 Bamako Domestic Service in French 1500 GMT 12 Sep 81

[Excerpts] The president of the Republic today received in audience Senegalese Interior Minister Medoune Fall, who is visiting our country at the invitation of his Malian counterpart. He delivered a message from President Abdou Diouf to President Moussa Traore. The excellent friendly and brotherly relations existing between the Senegalese and Malian peoples and the strengthening of the fruitful cooperation between the two countries were at the center of the discussions held during the audience, which was also attended by the interior minister, Lt Col Sory Ibrahim Sylla.

The Senegalese minister later paid a courtesy call on the president of the National Assembly, and the minister of foreign affairs and international cooperation.

The two interior ministers and their delegations then held a working session at the Department of Interior. The Malian interior minister expressed satisfaction with the fact that this friendly, working visit would permit them to discuss their joint contribution to consolidating the broad cooperation which exists between the two countries in all fields. He then reviewed the new administrative reform in our country, which is aimed at enhancing development.

[Begin Sylla recording] Honorable ministers, dear brothers, I am pleased to use this occasion to congratulate you on the fact that there is no problem with relations between our two countries; no border incident has ever been registered at our level. It is our desire to see the cooperation between our two peoples develop, especially in administrative relations and trade. Talking about administrative relations, reciprocal assistance could be given to the procedure of transferring infants, criminals and nationals expelled from the territories of either Mali, Senegal or other neighboring countries.

Twinnings of towns is an instrument of cooperation having exceptional value for the essential reason that it puts in contact not only the authorities of the towns, but also whole populations. This seems to me to be an objective worth retaining in order to help bring our people closer together.

Cultural exchange is also an important factor in bringing our people together. Cultural displays could be organized in each country by our peoples.

Honorable minister, dear brother, these are some of the very important topics to be added to the very fruitful contributions you have made to our discussions, which, thanks to your vast scope of experience, has enabled us to acquire some new ideals.

At the end of your first friendly and working visit, we hope to be able to successfully maintain all the concrete steps taken to strengthen the fraternal and friendly Senegalese-Malian cooperation through our respective responsibilities. [end recording]

NIGERIA

UNIVERSITY ACADEMICIANS THREATEN STRIKE ACTION

AB141810 Kaduna Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 14 Sep 81

[Text] The Academic Staff Union of Nigerian Universities has threatened to embark on an industrial action to back up their demands for improved condition of service for their members. The demands include adequate funding of universities and academic freedom.

In a communique issued at the end of its meeting held at the University of Jos, the union warned that 1981-1982 academic session might not take off until the issues were resolved. It was of the opinion that academic freedom of universities must be guaranteed if they were to perform their functions effectively. The union also noted that while Nigerian universities remained in deplorable conditions and the rate of resignation of staff continued, huge sums of money were being wasted by the government on less important projects. The union contended that if a sense of urgency was being demonstrated by the parties concerned, the problem of reaching a satisfactory settlement on the issue would be worked out.

SIERRA LEONE

87 DETAINED, INCLUDING LABOR CONGRESS LEADER

AB150740 Paris AFP in English 0407 GMT 15 Sep 81

[Text] Freetown, 15 Sep (AFP)--The Sierra Leone Government has published the names of 87 people detained under the terms of a three-month state of emergency declared on September 1. The list contains the names of trade union leaders, including Labour Congress Secretary General James Kabia. President Siaka Stevens decreed the emergency when the congress failed to call off a general strike after agreement had been reached to have its grievances examined by a government-labour-employers committee.

A notice in a special issue of the government gazette naming the detainees, who include one woman, said they were being held to prevent them from acting in any manner prejudicial to public safety and order.

ANGOLA

FOREIGN MINISTER TO VISIT FRG 16-17 SEP

AB111736 Paris AFP in French 1435 GMT 11 Sep 81

[Text] Luanda, 11 Sep (AFP)--The Angolan foreign minister, Mr Paulo Teixeira Jorge, will visit the FRG on 16 and 17 September, the national radio announced in Luanda on Friday.

Paulo Teixeira Jorge will pay this visit at the invitation of his West German counterpart, Mr Hans-Dietrich Genscher. The FRG is one of the five countries (FRG, Great Britain, the United States, Canada) composing the contact group on the Namibian issue. [as received]

FAPLA COMMANDER ON SOUTH AFRICAN ACTIVITIES

EA141306 Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 1030 GMT 14 Sep 81

[Text] Invading South African troops, occupying southern Angola, are stealing and taking to occupied Namibia tractors, cattle, bulldozers, transport vehicles and many other goods belonging to the Angolan people.

The plundering was denounced by Major (Farrusco), the FAPLA [People's Armed Forces for the Liberation of Angola] commander deployed in southern Angola, in an interview given to the JORNAL DE ANGOLA newspaper. The Angolan commander also confirmed in the interview South Africa's massive use of its air force as a means to maintain its occupation in Southern Angola. Major (Farrusco) said that the South African Air Force is using large quantities of Western arms to invade Angola, particularly, 68-mm multiple rockets made by the United States and 240-1,500 kg bombs.

According to the statement by the FAPLA commander, the South Africans are also using mercenaries of several nationalities in Angola in the infantry and the air force. Major (Farrusco) cited the case of a pilot of a Mirage fighter bomber shot down by the FAPLA on 26 August. When the pilot was about to be taken away, he spoke in Spanish. This indicated that the pilot was either a Chilean or an Argentine.

In the interview he categorically denied reports to the effect that the invading forces are withdrawing. He said that the invasion is continuing and that the South Africans are massing their motorized forces, equipped with AML-90 armored cars, Centurion, Saracen and (Rapel) tanks, and military transport vehicles, together with fuel depots, in the Catequero area.

SOUTH AFRICA

COMPLAINT ISSUED TO WALDHEIM OVER NAMIBIA DEBATE

LD141451 Johannesburg International Service in English 1112 GMT 14 Sep 81

[Excerpt] The South African foreign minister, Mr Roelof Botha, has written a strong letter of complaint to the UN Secretary General, Dr Kurt Waldheim. It concerns South Africa's nonparticipation in last week's General Assembly debate on South-West Africa. From the United Nations, (Michael Collenbach):

Mr Botha says that once again South Africa has been treated in an unjust and unlawful way at the United Nations, and a manoeuver by the African group at the start of the session to have the Credentials Committee examine those of South Africa was merely aimed at muzzling South Africa. Mr Botha says: I must repeat that I object to the underhanded method by which the South African delegation had been denied the right to participate in the discussion of the General Assembly. Mr Botha says that according to international law the member states who skillfully managed to get South Africa out of the General Assembly did so illegally, and that it was South Africa's right to participate in the debate.

He goes on to say that the General Assembly was (?quick) to give SWAPO a rostrum, but yet not allow a forum to any of the internal parties in South-West Africa. This act, he says, proves that the General Assembly is the intransigent party, and reinforces the belief that it is incapable of being objective. In addition, it betrays its insecurity in that it is afraid of hearing an opposing view, afraid of the truth, says Mr Botha.

The South African Government, he adds, is greatly concerned that the General Assembly has defaulted on its responsibility to promote understanding and has (?lost) the opportunity to contribute towards a solution of this issue which depends, he said, heavily on mutual interest.

MUDGE ON CALL FOR SANCTIONS AGAINST SOUTH AFRICA

LD142322 Johannesburg International Service in English 2100 GMT 14 Sep 81

[Excerpts] The General Assembly of the United Nations has called on the Security Council to impose comprehensive mandatory sanctions against South Africa for its failure to grant independence to South-West Africa/Namibia.

In Windhoek, the chairman of the Ministers' Council of South-West Africa/Namibia, Mr Dirk Mudge, has commented on the assembly vote. He said the United Nations was trying to solve the territory's problems in the wrong way. He advised the United Nations to set its own image in order by acting as an unbiased arbiter. The people of South-West Africa/Namibia, he said, had become accustomed to attempts by the United Nations to solve problems through bombastic threats, and he did not believe that the General Assembly would succeed.

ARMY CHIEF ESTIMATES ANGOLAN, SWAPO LOSSES AT 1,000

LD150354 Johannesburg International Service in English 0300 GMT 15 Sep 81

[Text] The chief of the South African Army, Lt Gen Jan Geldenhuys, says SWAPO and Angolan losses during the South African forces recent operation into southern Angola are estimated at 1,000.

Addressing a news conference at Oshakati in Ovambo, in the northern part of South-West Africa/Namibia, Gen Geldenhuys said that the security forces lost 10 men in the operation. He ascribed the great success of the security forces to the fact that the soldiers were well-trained and the commanders led their men well.

He said the South-West Africa Territory Force contributed 41 percent of the soldiers who took part in the operation. The safety of the troops had been priority number one.

Gen Geldenhuys said the result of the operation was that SWAPO had been driven further north. Many bases had been destroyed, and large amounts of equipment had been destroyed or brought back. Between 3,000-4,000 tons of military equipment taken from SWAPO were shown to newsmen.

The civilian casualties had been light. Thirty-eight prisoners were taken [words indistinct] were SWAPO terrorists. One of the prisoners, who was trained in the Soviet Union, told the newsmen that the morale of the SWAPO fighters was very low at the moment.